

SIGNIFICANT SIGNS OF VICTORIA'S DEVELOPMENT

HOW OUR WHOLESALE TRADE IS EXPANDING

Tour Through Business District Shows Great Growth of City's Mercantile Importance.

While other places in the province may have made great display regarding their business progress, each denouncing itself "Heir to the Hoar" of the province in commercial matters, Victoria's increase has seemed to that of no other city. In fact, taking all lines into consideration and including the Island, this city may argue to itself Old England's mark of expansion. This has been felt in every line. Food-stuffs, dry goods, lumber, hardware, shipper's supplies, licensed victuallers' supplies, farming implements and all other branches have contributed to this success. Victoria's merchants to-day are happy in the possession of heavier business than ever before. Not only has the local market expanded, but sales to outside points show a phenomenal increase.

The values for this are numerous. A general wave of prosperity has swept over the whole Dominion, of which British Columbia has absorbed more than its share; but, more than all, Victoria has woken up. It's merchants to-day are reaching out for business and getting it, and to this may be attributed the large measure of increase.

But local conditions in the vicinity of Victoria, and on the Island generally are also largely responsible for the improved situation. The expansion of lumbering, the erection of numerous fish traps; the large influx of wealthy home seekers; the inception of the whaling industry, are all landmarks in this march of progress. Another tributary cause is doubtless the attention attracted to the central-interior, the railroad surveys projected and being carried on there, and last, but not least, the attractions of Victoria as a tourist resort have been no mean factor in the influx of business.

Most gratifying has been the increased sales of "made in Victoria" goods. These bring not only a profit to the manufacturer but also employment to working people. Statements have been made that folks here are wedded to their old ideals and will not discard these, as pictured in well-established trademarks, for goods of local production; but while this is not more than half-true outsiders have evinced no signs of this prejudice. Local products are in great demand all over British Columbia and the Northwest, and "made in Victoria" has become a synonym for quality and reasonable price.

A representative of the Times visited the wholesale district and was met on every hand by smiling faces and prompt replies to questions. Though in many cases overworked with the labor of filling numerous orders, one and all united in saying that present conditions are a forecast of still better times to come.

In grocery and food stuff lines the following opinions may be quoted:

Hudson's Bay Co.—"We have had the biggest spring since the Klondike rush of 1898. Local trade has more than held its own, while that to outside points has largely increased. In the central interior much heavier shipments than usual have been necessary owing to the number of people going into that territory, and we have sent and are sending in greater supplies than usual to our posts at Hazelton, Babine, Manson Lake, Fort Steele, and Fort McLeod."

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.—"We have had a splendid trade so far this year. Not only has local business increased, but every part of the province has been the destination for heavier orders. In the Okanagan we have done better than ever."

Simon Leiser & Co., Ltd.—"The trade on the Island and in Victoria has largely increased this year. The advance in shipments to the West Coast is particularly noticeable, being traceable to the opening up of the whaling industry, activity in mining and the erection of sawmills at Clayoquot and other places. The erection of fish traps near the city has helped somewhat. But the great thing is we are beginning to reach out. Trade has to be gone after these days and energy is needed to hold it. Victoria is getting there now and will continue to do so. The Island is under no appreciable disadvantage for the interior trade and the increase of shipments there has been most satisfactory."

Wilson Bros.—"There has been a great expansion in trade here this spring and shipments have been heavier than ever before. Local business is on the increase, while that with outside points is going ahead with great

rapidity. We think the great factor in this growth is the lumber industry. While mining may be carried on and large returns obtained at very little expense, lumber cannot be profitably until the trees are cut down. This means the employment of many additional men, and each workman means another mouth to feed. And that is what helps the grocery business."

M. H. Smith & Co.—"This is the best spring we have ever had, and even in our new premises resources are taxed to the utmost. Local trade is more than good, while interior points have sent more orders and for heavier quantities than ever before."

The dry goods business is also going ahead by leaps and bounds, as witness the following opinions:

J. Piercy & Co.—"We have been overwhelmed with orders since the beginning of the year and instead of trade showing signs of slackening it is continually on the increase. Business activity on the Island in other branches has helped us considerably and the opening up of the Buttle valley and other parts to the northwest will afford a new and profitable avenue of trade. We see no reason why this sort of thing should not continue, and look forward with confidence to similar conditions obtaining indefinitely."

Lenz & Leiser.—"There has been a great improvement in trade since the new year. That to outside points is heavier than ever before, and Victoria more than equals any previous spring.

The railroad construction going on in the Kootenay and Similkameen districts has been a partial cause of the increase, while lumber and mining have also played an important part.

The opening up of unsettled districts means a present increase and a continued avenue for sale of goods which are more than satisfactory to us as to all other wholesalers."

Both shelf and heavy hardware show a decided improvement, while the demand for farming implements has much more than exceeded even the most sanguine estimates.

A representative of E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., said this morning: "Conditions in Victoria are certainly very good. The trade of our firm all over the province has been better this year than ever before. In Victoria many of the new arrivals have made heavy purchases of farming implements, buggies and wagons, while the Vernon branch, although only opened a short time, gives promise of developing a more than satisfactory business. In fact, all over the province everything looks favorable and the Island is one portion showing an increase equal to, if not exceeding, that of any other."

Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.—"Yes, this spring has been a first class one in our business—the best yet. City trade has increased in accordance with the rise of population, while trade with outside points has been heavier than ever before. Conditions are good, and will continue so far as can be seen, and Victoria need have no fear for the future of her trade, both wholesale and retail."

The Brackman-Ker Milling Company, as closely as any firm, having headquarters in Victoria, keeps touch with trade conditions, and D. B. Ker stated to-day that the outlook was exceedingly bright. "We have done the biggest business on record so far during 1905," he said, "both in the sale of foodstuffs and seeds. Particularly is this the case with reference to high class English goods; in the seed line, including flower, vegetable and field, people seem willing to pay a good price for what they want, and this in itself is a most healthy sign. Victoria and vicinity shows marked improvement, and, in fact, the same can be said of every part of the province."

The sale of licensed victuallers' supplies is a certain gauge of general prosperity, and in this respect Max Leiser, of the firm of Pither & Leiser, may be quoted with authority. Yesterday afternoon in the course of conversation he said: "This has been our banner spring since we started in business. From every portion of the province orders have come in largely in excess of previous records, and the same may be said of shipments to Calgary, Edmonton, and other points east of the Rockies. Carload lots are going out with extreme regularity and altogether the wholesalers of Victoria should be more than pleased with the trade done by them."

And so along through the whole list of merchants. This is a condition of affairs regarding which Victorians are

entitled to feel optimistic, and shows the beneficial effect of the recent waking up and seeking for new fields to conquer in the world of trade. This article does not by any means tell the whole story. In the course of a few days further particulars will be given regarding other branches of trade that will open the eyes of many who have not kept in touch with the rapid improvements going on in commercial affairs here.

EUROPEANS SLAIN.

(Associated Press)

Tunis, April 27.—A small number of natives have revolted and assassinated three Europeans near Thala. Subsequently they unsuccessfully attacked the town, which was defended by civilians. In the fight 12 natives were killed and ten wounded. Troops are arriving.

STRIKE MAY FOLLOW.

Anthracite Miners Will Probably Vote For Total Suspension of Work.

(Associated Press)

Scranton, Pa., April 28.—It is the general impression here that the anthracite operators' answer, made public yesterday, was intended to provoke a strike, and that it will succeed in its intentions.

While President Mitchell would give out nothing for publication last night, the calculations he made while reading the answer as it was read over to the Associated Press wire would tend to indicate that he was sorely disappointed, and that he would be disposed to take up the constructive challenge that might be read in the operators' answer.

If the situation remained unchanged next Thursday, when the delegate convention of the miners takes place

here, it is taken for granted by the people of this region that the delegates will declare the suspension of a strike.

The proposition of the miners sent to the operators on Tuesday was the limit to which the state committee was disposed to go.

The answer of the operators last night rejecting this ultimate proposition means war, according to the prevalent opinion here.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Ottawa, April 27.—The Grand Trunk Pacific bill, giving power to the company to issue debenture stock to the extent of \$25,000,000 to acquire equipment, has passed the committee.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised to consider the representations of a delegation who are asking for municipal control of streets, as against telephone companies. Mr. Bragg represented British Columbia.

A BIT OF HOLLAND IN OAK BAY FIELD

Local Florist Has Demonstrated That Bulb Industry is One of Most Promising Enterprises.

Holland has been for so long the seat of the bulb-growing industry and the culture of the tulip, and kindred flowers has been brought to such a high state of perfection there that the ordinary man has come to regard the work of the thrifty, burgher as the "last word" in regard to that industry and the bulb which he produces as the highest type which can be grown.

When a few weeks ago, therefore, the Times quoted E. B. Wallace, of the florist firm of Wallace & Wollaston, as holding that a finer and better bulb could be produced in Victoria than be-

trive from every member of the company. Great bunches of red, of pink, of white and of variegated lines marked the tulip plantation, while the olfactory sense was gratified by the delicious perfume, while the eye was charmed with the beauty of the scene. Massive beds of narcissi and daffodils were marked by fading flowers, for the task of getting the industry started has been so great that the firm were unable this summer to make all the outside connections to insure the entire crop being sold. Next year this will be entirely obviated, as sample

is plenty of sunshine; no extremes of heat and cold; no abrupt changes in seasons, and an absence of cold, so that growth may continue without interruption.

All of these conditions are found in and around Victoria. The bulb commences to grow in the fall. It makes root and stores up strength throughout the winter, and by spring is a vigorous plant, capable of producing the highest type of flower. The result is that they flower earlier and ripen earlier, and this district is in consequence weeks ahead of Holland in these respects.

To all, of course, the bright sunshine is an important factor, and this, too, is felt in the cut flower trade. Mr. Wallace contends that flowers which, by forcing for instance, can be produced for \$1.50 per hundred in hot houses in Chicago, can be grown in the open in Victoria, transported to Chicago and duty and brokerage paid at 75 cents a hundred. Beside, when the hot house grower forces his bulb and destroys it, so that he has to throw it away, the Victoria bulb is always capable of replanting. This has an important bearing on the character of the bloom produced, for where bulbs have to be discarded after use the florist is compelled to buy the cheaper kinds, whereas in Victoria this is not a factor at all.

The shipping quality of these flowers

have been proved this summer to be excellent, due also in a large degree to



Photo by Fleming.

A VIEW OF WALLACE & WOLLASTON'S BULB FARM AT OAK BAY.

hind the dyed walls of the Netherlands, the statement aroused a great deal of interest. It was repeated by Mr. Wallace at a joint meeting of the sub-committees of the Development and Tourist Association, and at a meeting of the civic affairs sub-committee, of which Mr. Wallace is a member. In the meantime A. W. McCurdy, late of Washington, D. C., and a gentleman of extensive knowledge, had taken the pains to visit the bulb plantations at Oak Bay and became an enthusiastic apostle of Mr. Wallace's theory, declaring that the latter might well be exploited as the Burbank of British Columbia.

It was at Mr. McCurdy's suggestion that yesterday afternoon a small party, made up of members of the civic affairs committee and augmented by several ladies, visited Wallace & Wollaston's nursery at Oak Bay. It is being carried on in a large field of bottom land off Foul Bay road, and protected from the southwest, and affords all winds by a fringe of timber land. The soil is admirably adapted for the purpose to which it is now devoted, and the exposure is southerly, insuring a maximum of sunshine for the flowers.

The spectacle on reaching the boundaries of the nursery was such as to excite delighted exclamations of sur-

prise sent as far east as Winnipeg drew large orders in every case.

The luxurious foliage of the plants, their massive and beautifully marked blossoms, the length of stem, etc., sufficiently demonstrate the character of the bloom which can be produced here. That which the layman cannot understand at a glance was explained by Mr. Wallace briefly as given below.

The bulb grower propagates plants for two objects. First, he seeks to multiply his bulbs in order to derive revenue from that source; second, he sells the blooms as an incident to the growing of the bulb, increasing his profit thereby. If he cannot take up on an average two bulbs for every one he puts down, he is apt to find his balance on the wrong side of the ledger at the end of the season.

Now in Holland, where bulb culture has reached its most advanced stage, the climate is not really favorable for the propagation. During the winter season (three months) the bulbs are covered with thick layers of reeds to protect them from frost, and the bulb itself makes no growth during that time. Consequently when it does commence to grow it fails to make good the time nature has been compelled to waste.

The ideal conditions for this work

are the bright sunshine, absence of rain or extremes of heat and cold.

The conditions in fact are perfect for bulb growing, and moreover they are local. Mr. Wallace is of the opinion that the "cold" of Holland also can be successfully grown here. The same conditions do not apply even at contiguous points on this coast, because the rainfall and extremes of heat and cold are greater.

The present departure is a result of experiments conducted by Mr. Wallace as manager of Flewin's gardens. Having demonstrated how successfully the bulb can be produced, he secured the co-operation of Mr. Wollaston, who was willing to back the venture financially, with the results already seen. They intend to grow these bulbs and wholesale them to dealers and growers.

Mr. Wallace is of the opinion that in a few years there will be hundreds of acres of these bulb and cut flowers around Victoria, furnishing excellent examples of intensive farming and giving employment to a number of men.

Of course, added to the natural conditions mentioned, the expert knowledge of Mr. Wallace must be taken into consideration, but the two combined promise a rapid development of a new industry.

REAL ESTATE MARKET ACTIVE BUT MODERATE

Several Important Transactions at Low Prices in Comparison With Rental Values.

The real estate market in Victoria and vicinity is active, but not inflated. This is a cause for great congratulation; for when prices go up like a balloon, they are apt to share the fate of the unfortunate Andre and descend to become lost for ever in the chilly embrace of eternal frigidity. Climate or commercial opportunities may make a city, but when they are both combined as is the case here, nothing can stop its progress.

In this respect Victoria stands unique in the world. There are other cities in the province that have equal commercial advantages, and may be lost or become lost for ever in the chilly embrace of eternal frigidity. Climate or commercial opportunities may make a city, but when they are both combined as is the case here, nothing can stop its progress.

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Another transaction that took place yesterday was the sale by auction of 120x120 at the southeast corner of Yates and Douglas streets. This was the property of the Northern Counties Investment Company, and was knocked down to Beaumont-Boggs, representing Alex. McKay, of London, England, for \$25,000. This is also an instance of the moderate prices prevailing in central locations. The eastern one-quarter of the lot is occupied by the Sylvester Feed Company, in a building costing some \$3,000, who have a lease at \$73 per month with the option of purchase at \$11,200. The total rents aggregate over \$2,000 per annum, or about six per cent. on the value at which the property changed hands. With the erection of a modern structure on the property the lucky investor should obtain nearly ten per cent. on his outlay.

The Douglas estate is being rapidly snapped up by local and outside investors, in fact only some nine acres remain of the portion south of Oscar street recently placed on the market by the B. C. Land & Investment Agency. During the past week no less than thirty subdivisions were sold, aggregating thirty-six acres, and the greater portion of the Chinese truck garden that has been an eyesore in the vicinity will be shortly a thing of the past. The only portion left is that between Oscar street and Fairfield road.

A local resident a few days ago completed the purchase of a tract containing 44 acres at the base of Shootout's hill and the Shooey Bay road. The buyer was F. M. Rattenbury, who obtained it from R. Kaye, of Winnipeg, the original purchaser from the Green-Worlock estate. The use to which this piece of land will be put is not known, but, even for speculative holding, it is a particularly healthy investment.

In the Seaview estate, fronting on Hillside avenue, there have been several recent sales. R. Holmes, of Manitoba, purchased four acres, and F. H. Latimer, also of Manitoba, eleven acres, and both will erect homes. These are a couple of new residents coming from the Northwest. In this estate also is the ten acres purchased by Capt. Clarke, harbor master here, who has fenced in the whole area, erected a large residence, and greatly improved the tract by planting fruit trees, flowers and laying out a tennis court, etc.

Several visitors from outside points are looking for location of a similar character. There are known to be three, and probably many more, people in the city with the intention of purchasing homes with ample garden space and a number of transactions of this kind will be concluded next week.

In building circles there is great activity. Work is rapidly progressing on the new office building for the B. C. Electric Railway Company at Langley and Fort streets. Several old-fashioned blocks are being remodelled inside and heavy improvements made in many directions. Houses of all kinds are being erected by recent arrivals in different parts of the city, and generally the trade is in a most healthy condition.

Through the transactions mentioned are the most important during the past few days it must not be supposed they represent more than a fraction of the business done. There have been dozens of smaller sales of property, and a few (Continued on page 12)

**OWING TO THE FACT**
That our Easter Perfumes were delayed
in Arrival

We were unable to show them during the Easter Season.
They have just come to hand and we believe them to be much better
than we previously have. Price \$1.00 per bottle. It is as sweet as the roses
of home.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

CAMPBELL'S DRUG STORE
PURITY. ACCURACY.**Gas Makes Good
Cooking Easy**

COOK WITH GAS. These three words suggest a plan that reduces the drudgery of kitchen work about one-half.

It offers a way to housewives to do their work and still have time for rest and recreation and permits escape from the hot, grimy stoves with all its labor-making features.

Call and see our ranges.

Victoria Gas Co., Ltd.

35 Yates Street

Saturday Bargain

Tin each Corn, Peas and Tomatoes for 25 Cents

Strictly Fresh Eggs 2 Doz for 45 Cents

Windsor Grocery Company,

Opposite Post Office.

Government St.

**METCALF REPORTS ON
CONDITIONS AT 'FRISCO**

Says People are Confident and Hopeful
—Rain Adds to Discomforts of
Refugees.

Washington, D. C., April 27.—Secretary Metcalf, who went to San Francisco as the representative of the National Administration, has wired the President a complete summary of the situation there.

He thinks the loss of life will not exceed 300, the injured being about 1,000. The loss to government buildings is not so heavy as the early reports indicated. Secretary Metcalf says, however, that the industrial and commercial losses are appalling. There is no suffering from lack of provisions or water. Everything considered the health of the people is excellent. The people are confident and hopeful.

The secretary recommends that Congress make appropriations at once for the repair and reconstruction of government buildings.

Discomforts of Campers.

Oakland, Cal., April 27.—A heavy downpour of rain set in at midnight and continued throughout the morning. It made things miserable for those unfortunate refugees from San Francisco, who are now living under canvas in the various camps. Their number was augmented yesterday by the removal into camp of those who had previously been given shelter in churches and assembly halls. A strong wind is blowing and the weather is extremely cold, adding to the discomfort of the situation.

Refugees at Portland.

Portland, Oregon, April 27.—About 500 refugees arrived here yesterday from San Francisco, and are being well cared for. The total arrivals are between 2,500 and 3,000. Those who desire are given transportation to Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane and other cities in Oregon and Washington. The remainder will be fed and lodged here by the committee until employment is secured for them.

Another Fund Started.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 27.—H. E. Huntington yesterday opened with a gift of \$30,000, a fund to alleviate the misfortune of professional men and women, who lost all in San Francisco disaster.

Harmony Restored.

San Francisco, April 27.—Harmony and pledges of good feeling marked meetings of various bodies of citizens' committees and representatives of the army which is administering the affairs of San Francisco. The last signs of confusion and misunderstanding which existed have disappeared. The first signs of return to normal conditions were the resumption of street cars in certain sections and the taking out of the first permit for the erection of a modern steel structure upon the ground occupied a few days ago by a less substantial one.

At a meeting of the health officers held to-day at the Park League, it was decided to establish throughout the city five drug stations at convenient points at the emergency camps. The physicians also decided that the city was plentifully supplied with plumbers and that they would discontinue an appeal for any more mechanics until such time as their labor was required.

Of all the large residences throughout the region known as Nob Hill not a single one escaped complete destruction.

People seem very cheerful but there are some grumblers. Meats and supplies arrive in quantities and now all San Francisco needs is time and work. It is impossible to locate British Columbians but newspapers and registration bureaus have requested all having relatives in British Columbia to register their names and addresses.

**RUSHING WORK
ON NEW LINE****AGGRESSIVE POLICY OF
G. T. P. CONTRACTORS**

Five Thousand Men Will Be Employed
on the Saskatoon-Battle River
Section.

Edmonton, Alta., April 27.—Construction is to be commenced immediately on the Grand Trunk Pacific from Saskatoon to Battle river, with 5,000 men, and railroaders will be working out of Edmonton not later than August 1st. Twenty-nine cars of grading outfit are already on the way, of which the first consignment of two cars was received this morning at the C. N. R., and the balance will probably be along to-day or to-morrow. The steel will follow the graders as fast as they can get the roadbed into shape, and the whole construction of the great transcontinental will be rushed as fast as men, teams and money can do it.

This is the statement of Harvey Fetter, superintendent of construction for Foley Bros. & Larson, who arrived in the city yesterday, and is spending the day consulting with Grand Trunk Pacific engineers at the head offices here. Mr. Fetter leaves this evening on the C. N. R. train for Battleford Junction, where he will establish headquarters for construction for Saskatoon, Battle river division. He will be accompanied by A. M. Gibson, district engineer for the G. T. P., who will oversee the construction on that piece of road. Mr. Fetter states this morning that they would have one thousand teams working within a week, and inside three weeks hoped to have three thousand teams and five thousand men at work.

Construction camps will be established all along the line, but the largest outposts at the present time will be working out of Saskatoon west and from a point south of Battleford Junction, both east and west. The intention is to close up the gap between these two outposts first, so that the steel can follow as early as possible and then turn all attention to the western end. All the energies will then be turned to the piece between the camp south of Battleford and the crossing of Battle river.

When this section is well in hand, construction will be commenced on the Battle River-Edmonton section, and grading, provided that fair season is met with, will be right into the city of Edmonton before the snow flies.

On the section east from Saskatoon, the Canadian White Company have a 115 mile contract, and McMillan-McDonald outposts being put to work on the Foley-Larson contract are for the most part from Langdon ditch, where the company has been working on an enormous irrigation contract for the C. P. R. But some are also being brought from the Lacombe and Wetaskiwin branches of the C. P. R., where they were working last fall.

The men are being employed in Winnipeg, and will be brought out over the C. N. R. to Battleford Junction. All the men who can be had in Edmonton and along the line will be employed up to the limit, of course, which the company intends to work. At the present time, notwithstanding the enormous immigration in this country, labor is scarce, and one of the difficulties which the construction companies will meet will be to find men enough to carry out the work. Mr. Fetter said the company would be paying the highest going wages.

A piece of road which is now in hand from Saskatoon to Battle river is 200 miles long, and comprises some of the heaviest grading on the prairie sections of the G. T. P. The heaviest work in the Saskatoon-Battle river sub-section is to be found in what is known as Eagle Hills country, almost due south of Battleford. After passing Battle river, the grading is much lighter on the way to Edmonton, and faster time will be made on this end of the contract than on the other. The plans call for a large steel bridge across the South Saskatchewan at Saskatoon, and another smaller wooden bridge across the Battle river. From that point there is very little bridging, and it will be straight away work right through.

The work of rebuilding San Francisco will proceed rapidly.

Mrs. DOWIE VISITS HUSBAND.

Says She Went to Arrange for His
Proposed Return to Zion.

Proposed Return to Zion.

Chicago, April 27.—Following reports that John Alexander Dowie is a very sick man, Overseer Jane Dowie, wife of the deposed head of the Christian Catholic church, visited her husband in his apartments at the Auditorium annex to-day.

This is the first time Dowie and his wife have seen each other in several months. When General Overseer Voliva assumed control at Zion City, Mrs. Dowie cast her lot with the new administration, and since then has repudiated her husband. Because of this state of affairs, those interested in the controversy over Zion City placed a great deal of significance in the visit of Mrs. Dowie.

Mrs. Dowie was accompanied to the annex by her son, Gladstone Dowie, but the latter did not enter the room occupied by his father.

Mrs. Dowie remained in her husband's apartments for half an hour, after which she was again joined by her son and they returned to Zion City.

That Mrs. Dowie's visit to her husband was for the purpose of a deathbed reconciliation was denied to-night by those associated with Dowie, who asserted that she called on Dowie to arrange for his proposed return to Zion City next Saturday.

That Dowie was in a dying condition was denied by all those still faithful to him.

READY ON THE SHELF.

That's where you find "Nervilite" in every well-regulated household.

So pleasant to take that even little children don't object to its use; so certain to cure coughs, sudden colds and tight chest that thousands of bottles are sold every day.

Dowell's Nervilite does prevent illness, it does ease pain and inflammation, and by being handy will save worry and keep down the doctor bills. Large bottles sold for a quarter at all dealers.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY.

No Attempt Made to Start Reconstruction.

Palto Alto, Cal., April 27.—No attempt is being made to begin the work of repair and reconstruction necessary for the Stanford University buildings torn down by the earthquake.

The work of rebuilding the town of Palo Alto is already well under way.

Many university students are stranded without the wherewithal to get home. The university has no ready money, and cannot therefore advance it for the present, but the railroad company is very liberally attempting to relieve the situation. Despite their own hard condition, the students are helping greatly toward the San Francisco relief work.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Work on Hudson's Bay Branch of Canadian Northern.

Winnipeg, April 27.—James Cowan, contractor, stated that he now has over 200 men at work on the Hudson's Bay extension of the Canadian Northern. The line is to be built in a straight line, the contract of ninety-five miles between the Prince Albert branch and the Pass, on the North Saskatchewan river, completed before snow flies next winter. The road runs through a heavily timbered country, and sixty miles of the right-of-way has already been cleared so that the graders can get ahead with their work without interruption. This line intersects the Prince Albert branch at a point twenty miles west of Erwood. The engineers are now working between Saskatchewan and Port Churchill, locating the road, and it is just possible that further contracts will be let this spring for construction work, the matter now being under consideration. It is said to be the company's intention to have the line in operation to the bay within two years and a half.

Mr. William Mackenzie, president of the C. N. R., will probably make some announcement in connection with this important enterprise on its coming visit to Winnipeg.

OPPOSED BY C. P. R.

Trying to Prevent V. V. & E. Obtaining Direct Entrance to Town of Hedley.

Ottawa, April 26.—The minister of railways yesterday heard the application of the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern railway for the ratification of the plan giving the railway direct entrance to the town of Hedley in the Similkameen district.

H. B. McGlynn and J. H. Kennedy, chief engineer, appeared for the V. V. & E.

The application was opposed by the Canadian Pacific, which wants to force the V. V. & E. to build across the river from Hedley and over a mile distant from the town.

Duncan Ross, Yale-Caribou, appeared for the citizens of Hedley, presenting petition from the citizens and board of trade in favor of the application. He made a strong plea for the ratification of the plan, and held that the interest of the town was of more importance than the interest of an opposing railway company who had no railway within 50 miles of the town, and might never build one to it.

THE PRINCE INVESTS.

Royal Visitor and Suite Have Purchased Land in the West.

Battleford, April 27.—Prince Arthur and his suite are reported to have improved the shining hours while in Western Canada by purchasing a tract of land from the C. P. R., which is to be devoted to colonization purposes. The land is to be reserved for English settlers only, and will be known as the "Gardens colony," and allusion to the fact that Prince Arthur's trip through Canada was in connection with his mission to Japan to bestow the Order of the Garter in the Mikado. The prince and his suite expressed themselves as highly delighted with the colony of Englishmen at Lillooet, and so impressed with the value of encouraging British emigration to Canada that he was desirous of helping it. Incidentally, of course, the members of the royal party also struck with the present values and the rapid increase in prices in western lands.

THE PRINCE INVESTS.

Albany, N. Y., April 27.—The Senate to-day passed the "Anti-Narcotic" bill of Senator Stevens, requiring the labeling of patent medicines containing more than a certain percentage of alcohol, or of the so-called "habit forming" drugs.

The eighth of the nine bills of the special insurance investigation committee was signed to-day by Mr. Higgins, the so-called anti-drug bill. This leaves in hand the bills generally amending the tax laws.

INDICTED FOR PERJURY.

New York, April 27.—Wm. A. Brewer, formerly president of the Washington Life Insurance Company, was to-day indicted by the grand jury for perjury. The charge grows out of a report made to the state superintendent of insurance, in 1903 regarding the condition of the company.

PLAYWRIGHT DEAD.

Bellingham, April 27.—Word was received to-day that Henry Jackson Wells, the noted playwright and husband of Dorothy Dorr, of the Blanche Walsh Company, died at Havana last night. Mrs. Wells left the company here early on Wednesday morning, stricken for Havana.

ESCAPED DISGUISED AS NUN.

Daring Rescue of Suspected Bomber From Warsaw.

A political prisoner named Radke was carried off from a hospital in Warsaw by revolutionaries in most daring fashion.

Radke, who was suspected of having thrown a bomb from his house in Grodzka street, kept the soldiers who came to arrest him at bay by revolver shots for two hours, and was only taken after being severely wounded. He was then placed in hospital under the guardianship of two gendarmes.

Twenty armed revolutionaries appeared suddenly before the door of the hospital and bound the porter. They then went to the rooms occupied by nuns, who act as nurses in the institution, and finding only on the floor, ordered her to take off her habit.

Meantime several of the band had bound the two gendarmes guarding the prisoner. Radke then dressed in the nun's clothing and in this disguise left the hospital. He has not been traced.

AN EX-MAYOR GIVES
UNSTINTED PRAISE

CLOSING PERFORMANCE IN MONTREAL.

Fourteen Persons Killed at Bellevue.

TORNADO AND FIRE.

Toronto, April 27.—One million and a half dollars is the claim of the Dominion government against the province of Ontario in an action, the hearing of which was continued in the exchequer court before Justice Burridge. It is the long drawn out dispute over the payment to the Ojibway Indians under the Northwest Angle treaty of 1873. The case has already gone through numerous stages of litigation, and the pleadings on it are voluminous. The present hearing will, no doubt, advance it another stage. The provincial government is resisting the claim to the utmost.

KUBELIK'S TOUR.

CLOSING PERFORMANCE IN MONTREAL.

Heavily bearded men, according to a barber, are most apt to be bald.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE THE
VERY BEST MEDICINE I EVER
USED FOR KIDNEY
TROUBLE.

Montreal, April 27.—Kubelik, the violinist, closes his American tour in Montreal next month. He, with his wife, the Countess Csaky Szell, accompanied by Hugo Goritz, his manager, and the other members of his company, will sail for Liverpool on the new C. P. R. steamer Empress of Britain, sailing on May 19th.

THE DEWEY ENTERS CANAL.

Port Said, Egypt, April 27.—The United States dry dock Dewey, on her way to the Philippines in tow, entered the Suez canal to-day.

A bishop was being shown through the grounds of a nautical magnate. "You have built several fine residences," said he to the owner; "you have caused sparkling fountains to play and beautiful gardens to bloom. But can you honestly say that the world is any better for your having lived in it?"

OLD SETTLER DEAD.

Cornelius Pruden Passed Away at Age of Ninety-Five Years.

Winnipeg, April 27.—There has just passed away at his residence in St. James parish, Cornelius Pruden, aged 95 years, one of the oldest of the early settlers of the city. He was born in 1802 in Scotland, and came to Canada in 1822 to begin his missionary work. The late Mr. Pruden spent his boyhood at various posts of the Hudson's Bay Company, where his father was chief factor, and was thoroughly conversant with the wild life of the interior, where rival fur companies were endeavoring to secure the sympathy of the Indians and often resorted to desperate deeds to gain their ends. He settled in 1841 in Kildonan parish when bison were as common on the plains as cattle are to-day, and saw the gradual extinction of these animals in the face of the onward march of civilization.

Decreased related interesting reminiscences of the Red River expeditions, the hardships of the early settlers, the gradual growth of Winnipeg from a few frame houses and tepees to the present modern city. In after years Mr. Pruden settled in St. James parish, where he leaves four sons and two daughters, Alexander and Kenneth, of Kinistino, Owen of Poplar Point, Cornelius of St. James, Mrs. William Fraser and Mrs. Harry Dupe, both of St. James.

NEW MODEL CITY.

Will Be Built on Shore of Lake Michigan and Will Accommodate 100,000 People.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 27.—The stupendous work of building a model city to accommodate 100,000 people was begun yesterday, when 100

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every day (except Sunday) by

The Times Printing & Publishing Co. LIMITED.

JOHN NELSON,

Managing Director.

Telephone: 45

Reportorial Rooms 1099
Business Office 1099
Daily, one month, by carrier 25
Daily, one week, by carrier 20
Daily, by mail, per annum 50.00
Twice-a-Week Times, per annum 41.00

Special Eastern Canadian Representative, H. V. Kahle, Room 116-117, Mail Bidg.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

Jones' Cigar Store, Douglas Street.

Edward's News Stand, 7, Government St.

Knight's Stationery Store, 8, Yates St.

Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 6, Govt.

N. H. Hobson & Co., 8, Government St.

Advocate, 1, Yates Street.

West & Munro, Govt and Trounce Alley.

George, "Madam," 8, Yates and Govt.

W. Wilton, 1, Douglas Street.

Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.

Pope Stationery Co., 119 Government St.

T. Redfern, Craigflower Rd., Victoria W.

T. M. MacLennan, 1, Douglas Street Junction.

F. G. Pell, Beaumont P. C.

Mrs. Colburn, Oak Bay.

A. Scudder, Menzies and McLean Sts.

Mrs. Marshall, Garage Hotel, at the George.

G. C. Anderson, Savoy Cigar Store, Govt.

Neil McDonald, "East" End Grocery, cor.

Fruit and Oak Bay Ave.

A. Adams, Stanley Ave. and Cadboro Bay road.

F. E. Roy, Palace Cigar Store, Govt St.

Orderly Room, Govt. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:

Seattle-Hotel Seattle News Stand.

Vancouver-Grand Hotel News Stand.

Vancouver-Vancouver Hotel, Galloway & Co.

New Westminster-J. J. McKay, H. H. Morey & Co.

Dawson-Bennett News Co.

Rossland-H. S. Wallace, M. M. Simpson.

White Horse, Y. T. Bennett News Co.

Renfrew-C. D. Beattie, Red Cross First Street.

Greenwood-Smith & McRae.

Phoenix-McRae Bros. & Smith.

Grand Forks-W. H. Itter.

Portland, Ore.-Oregon News Co., 147

Sixth street.

INVITATION TO ROYALTY.

It may be that the invitation issued by the Parliament of Canada to King Edward to pay a visit to this country was not a merely formal affair after all. It is possible there was an understanding that His Majesty was not averse to such a journey, as we gather that Lord Strathcona, the Canadian High Commissioner, has intimated that if the trip is made at all it will be made on a British ship belonging to a Canadian company. And if the King comes across the ocean there seems to be no reason or necessity for party divisions, and when the attempt to excite party enthusiasm is like whipping a dead horse. At such a time there may be nothing for the minority party to do but to take a rest and wait until the call for action comes.

EDUCATION AND PROGRESS.

The question of education is apparently a troublesome one in every country which as a matter of public policy endeavors to elaborate in some form public institutions for the improvement of the conditions of the ion, that education in itself has a pernicious effect, inasmuch as it has a tendency to instigate dissatisfaction in the minds of certain classes of citizens; who are manifestly designed by an overruling Providence to perform particular services for their more favored fellows, with the condition of life in which it has pleased supreme authority to place them. We have at the present time one concrete example of the consequence of maintaining the people of a nation in ignorance and keeping them steeped to the lips in superstition. The masses of Russia have been diligently taught that they were specially designed as instruments for the fulfilment of the benevolent purposes of the Czar and the nobles under him. In the performance of this grand programme education has been confined to the few and denied to the many. And yet the many have contrived by some means or other—probably by a source of absorption from the general sentiment permeating the people in surrounding nations—to bear the stamp of permanency. The relations between Great Britain and the United States, for the first time in the history of the two nations, are of the most cordial character. But His Majesty is aware that no mere verbal expressions of his could be so pleasing to the people of the United States as a personal visit. If he and the Queen were to come across to Canada they would not only confer a great obligation and pleasure upon their subjects in this principal stronghold of the Empire, but if they crossed the border they would be received by the great American nation with such heartiness and enthusiasm as they never encountered during all the course of their lives.

Of course if their Majesties crossed the ocean they would cross the continent also. They could not come to Canada without visiting all important parts of it, including the capitals of all the provinces. Doubtless the mere possibility of such an event will cause a flutter in certain circles from one end of the Dominion to the other. Our part has been performed in preparing the way for an announcement, and thus averting any serious consequences of a too violent shock.

IN A BAD WAY.

A certain Ottawa correspondent of a certain newspaper which we need not specify particularly is doing his best to make a very small minority of the public believe that the Conservative opposition in the Dominion House of Commons is making things warm for the government. A far-famed political warrior who is deeply beloved by his comrades because of his warm heart, joyful disposition and generally likable qualities of mind, is making a desperate attack upon the immigration policy of the government. Mr. Foster is not likely to make a great deal of political capital out of such guerrilla attacks. The immigration policy of the government has resulted in immigration, and immigration is the foundation of the country's prosperity to-day. If the opposition has nothing more attractive to lay before the people of Canada than attacks upon certain phases of the government's policy, its leaders are likely to grow grey in opposition. The truth is that the Conservative party of Canada is still in a bad way. Its leaders know that it is not in favor, because newspapers

friendly to its cause are continually telling it so. It is in so bad a way in New Brunswick that there is not now a single newspaper in the city of St. John supporting its cause. To attack the government became so unpopular that as a measure of self-preservation even the Conservatives have been compelled to support it. Nova Scotia is represented in the House entirely by Liberal members. The political attitude of these two provinces cannot be ascribed to the devotion of a race to a leader of the same race. The Conservatives of Quebec feel how hopeless is the cause there, and hesitate not to tell their leaders what they know. As the Toronto Star remarks, in its capacity of candid friend to the Quebec Chronicle tells the Conservatives of its province that they are in a bad way. The Liberals of Quebec, it says, fight among themselves because they despise their adversaries, and their sense of security is "deep and well founded." The people owe a debt of gratitude to the Quebec Liberals for providing them with some excitement. The Conservative party, says its candid friend, has no head, no organization, no enthusiasm. The great Conservative convention has been weighed in the balance and found wanting; the party is at present buried alive, and unless it is speedily resurrected it will be suffocated. Probably the low estate of the Quebec Conservatives is due to two causes—the extraordinary personal influence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, which extends to provincial as well as to Federal politics, and the absence of issues. There is no battle cry by which Conservatives can be rallied. Though party government is the rule in Canada, there are times when there seems to be no reason or necessity for party divisions, and when the attempt to excite party enthusiasm is like whipping a dead horse. At such a time there may be nothing for the minority party to do but to take a rest and wait until the call for action comes.

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JUST ARRIVED!

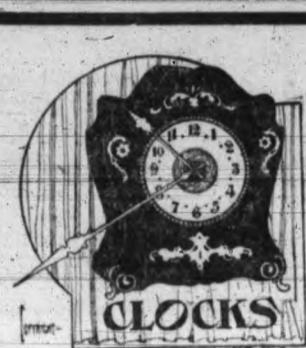
LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

ENGLISH CUTLERY
AND HOLLOWWARE

Call and Get Prices

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.
Phone 4.

WHARF STREET.

C. E. REDFERN, 43 Gov't. St.
Telephone, 118.Woodyatt Lawn Mowers
AND
Bowers Rubber Garden HoseThe HICKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.
32 AND 34 YATES STREET, VICTORIA B.C.
P. O. Drawer 612. Telephone 59.Those Who Sew At Home
know the importance of always using
Belding's Spool Silks.

They are tough, smooth, even and free of kinks. They come in every shade and tint for hand, machine and embroidery work.



ory, was that of South African products which was opened recently in Westminster, and attracted a good deal of attention. Fruits, wines, and tobacco formed a large proportion of the display. The varieties of fruit exhibited numbered no less than 233, which included thirteen samples of raisins. Of grapes there were forty-eight cases of samples, from nine different districts, and there was a most enticing assortment of pears, apples, and plums. Peaches also were present in quantity, but the specimens, having been gathered out of season, scarcely did justice to the producers. The display of melons of various kinds, and of narcotics, was far more impressive. There was a large assortment of native wines, of which the quality is said to be improving constantly. The exhibition of tobacco included both cut and rolled brands, and about a score of samples of different makes of cigars. Evidently it will not be long before South Africa will be playing an important part in the food markets of the world.

There are any number of Liberals who would gladly swap the North Atlantic Trading Company scandal for the Kaien Island scandal and throw in leader Macdonald to boot.—Colonist. If the so-called North Atlantic Trading Company scandal should develop such features of brazen disregard for public decency, not to mention public honesty, as marked the Kaien Island scandal and placed the McBride government on an evil eminence, the Laurier government would not last a month.

With northeastern Africa producing cotton, Southern Africa growing tobacco, etc., and Canada supplying the greater part of the wheat required to feed the hungry British, who says the Empire will not, in time be self-sustaining? All these things are in prospect, and the day of their actuality is not remote. One of the most interesting and suggestive of recent exhibitions held in London, says a contempor-

sexton, and he was discovered ringing the church bell.

"Is not this bell ringing almost too much for you, my friend?" asked the vicar sympathetically, noting the bent figure of the old man. "You must be a great age!"

"Yes sir, yes sir," mumbled the old fellow. "Ow many years I've tolled the bell I can't tell ye, but it's beginning to tell on me. Owsoever, I've tolled the bell for five vicars."

"Dear me!" ejaculated the clergyman, uncomfortably.

"And," continued the sexton, "I'll be happy when I've made up the 'elf dozen' I think I'll retire then!"

REFORM IN DIET.

(Canon Horsley recommends snails as a substitute for oysters.)

"It's hard to find a meal at all. As many a poet sadly wails: Provisions rise while poons fall, And we may have to trap the crawling snails."

INURED TO HARDSHIP, we may dig.

Unless our patrons raise their terms, And make a banquet rich with big, nutritious, appetising, wrig-

ling worms!

The cat may go—I say not where—

And while we miss her in this house.

May meet if certain rulers dare.

The feast upon a bill of fare.

The mouse,

And there are also horses, dogs,

Black-beetles, centipedes, and bats.

Green caterpillars, wasps, frogs,

And—last in all such catalogues,

Say "Rats!"

A. W. R.

"Isabel says she will never marry any man who isn't a hero." "But she can easily convert any man into a hero."

"How?" "By getting him to marry her."

Cleveland Plaindealer.

—

WAITING FOR HIM.

Glasgow Times.

A new vicar was being shown round the parish by his warden.

"The natives are a hardly lot, sir," he said, "but you haven't seen Peter Sparks—he's the quaintest character in these parts."

This individual turned out to be the

David Spencer Ltd.
WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

HINTS OF NECK FIXINGS FOR SUMMER

Shirt waists are on the edge of a change. More are being made with detached collars. All last year Parisiennes wore high, stiff collars with their lingerie blouses. What will they do this season? On it rests Fashion's next move. Our Neckwear Section is ready whichever way the current turns. For the beautiful woman who does not wish to spoil her pretty neck with high collars, we have any quantity of dainty and becoming stocks of lace and embroidery. Soft ruching at the top of attached collars gives a dainty finish and is so very popular. Little Lawn Ties, plain and embroidered, in white or colors, are attractive finishes to linen collars.

One would think the assortment on display to-day would be large enough for a city twice the size of Victoria. We have just enlarged this section, and show hundreds of new styles to-day.



Clothing

A Word About the Best Fitting Clothing in Canada

Don't know where you could find such a splendid selection of Suits as those just inside the Broad street entrance of largest Clothing Store in the West.

You cannot fail to find just what you want; the choice is so wide and the suits so wonderfully good for the money.

Prices \$10 to \$20

Plain Black Skirts, 42 inch frills.
Plain Black Skirts, 16 inch accented pleated flounce.

To-Night \$1.25

Fine Linen Shirt Waist Patterns, with handsome embroidered collars and cuffs; variety of choice patterns to choose from. Prices, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.50.

White Goods for special occasions, etc., ranging in prices from 15c. to \$1.25 a yard; embraces the regular Indian Linens, Persian Lawns, silk Mouselines, White Dotted Swiss, Indian Dimities in checks and stripes, Taffeta Etamines with colored embroidered spots.

PERRIN GLOVES
STYLE, FIT, DURABILITY.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

Langley Street

After La Grippe TONIC

Only Supply of Hydrophosphites will be found a satisfactory tonic for the springtime.

Imparts energy and tone to the system.

\$1.00 per Bottle.

CYRUS H. BOWES,
CHEMIST
98 Government Street
Near Yates Street

To Loan

\$40,000 at
6 Per Cent
In Sums from \$500.00
Upwards

P. R. BROWN, LTD.
50 BROAD STREET.
Phone 706. P. O. Box 42.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

SPECIAL SALES
TOILET GOODS
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
PARISIANIC,
PERFUMES, ETC.
B. C. DRUG STORE
Tel. 256. 27 Johnson Street.
J. TEAGUE, Proprietor.

WAITES BROS.
Will Occupy
59 Port Street
Premises Opposite Old Stand,
ON AND AFTER MAY 1st.
WITH INCREASED FACILITIES FOR
BEST REPAIR WORK.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

"Wise, Talk Over the Tea Cups," at Assembly hall, Tuesday and Wednesday next.

A quantity of advertising literature has been forwarded from the provincial bureau of information to be used at the exhibition in Milan, Italy. The bulletins set forth the resources of this province.

The summer time table on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway will become effective to-morrow (Sunday) and is practically the same as in effect during the earlier part of last summer. The principal change is in the time of the afternoon trains on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays, which will be operated at an hour later than at present. This will mean that the afternoon trains will leave this city at 4 p. m., and, returning, will arrive at 7:30 p. m. The change will no doubt be appreciated by sportsmen and others, giving, as it does, a longer stay at any of the various resorts along the line.

Really Good Things to Eat

Are made with Royal Baking Powder—bread, biscuit, cake, rolls, muffins, crusts, and all the various pastries requiring a leavening or raising agent.

Risen with Royal Baking Powder, all these foods are superlatively light, sweet, tender, delicious and wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder is the greatest of time and labor savers to the pastry cook. Besides, it economizes flour, butter and eggs, and, best of all, makes the food more digestible and healthful.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

There is MONEY
in this for YOU

Nearly an Active Office
Near High School

\$1200

CALL AND SECURE IT

GRANT & CONYERS
NO. 2 VIEW STREET.

Come and learn out of the best of all books, at the Literary Carnival.

Fresh eggs and home-made preserves, at "The Dutch Kitchen," Assembly hall, on Tuesday.

J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, has just returned from the interior, where he has been lecturing before Farmers' Institutes. The Kootenay and Okanagan districts were visited.

A very interesting and attractive service will be held in the Metropolitan Methodist church, to-morrow evening, when the pastor will hold a farewell service for the Imperial troops, who are leaving for England in the near future. The sermon and music will be of a military character. Members of the Fifth Regiment are cordially invited to unite in this service.

A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday morning at the residence of D. R. Young, when Peter Dickson was united in marriage to Miss A. S. Lawson, of Victoria, sister of Mrs. Young. The Vernon News, "Rev. Mr. Henderson, of Kelowna, officiated. The happy couple left in the afternoon for Banff, whence they will proceed to spend a few weeks at Edmonton, Calgary and other Eastern points."

Spring Ridge Methodist Sunday school will hold their anniversary services in the school room, corner of Belmont avenue and North Chatham street, to-morrow. At 11 a. m. Rev. J. S. Thompson will preach. Good singing. The report of school work will be read. At 2:45 p. m. the pastor, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, will conduct an open session of the school, the scholars taking part. Collections for school work will be taken at both services.

Gladstone's famous and oft repeated assertion that no one but the mint can make money without advertising, has been used to advantage—hundreds of times by hundreds of people whose business it is to promote advertising. And this true saying is true as gospel.

Nearly every great business success in the last century has been made through persistent and unceasing some kind of advertising or publicity. The greatest success of the British Columbia Permanent Loan & Savings Company is to a considerable extent, due to judicious advertising. They are now advertising the fact that they are prepared to accept more money on deposit, and allow interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, for the time the money is allowed to remain on deposit. The depositors are assured by \$1,000,000. Paid up capital.

The marriage took place on Wednesday at Kuper Island of Miss M. E. Roberts, youngest daughter of the late Rev. R. J. and Mrs. Roberts, and Mr. John O. Walcot, late of Shropshire, Eng. The bride wore a gown of India crepe de chine with a real lace veil. She carried a shower bouquet of hot house stephanotis, white roses and maidenhair. She entered the church leaning on the arm of her brother, Captain Percy Roberts, and was attended by Miss Edith Maitland Douglas as maid of honor, very handsomely gowned in white, with picture hat. Mr. R. Gibbs acted as best man. The ceremony was performed by the Ven. Archdeacon Scryven, the organ being presided over by Mrs. Haledon. After a sumptuous wedding breakfast, the happy couple left in a launch to take the afternoon train from Chemainus. The bride's travelling costume was a tailor-made dress of green canvas cloth. After returning from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Walcot will take up their residence in their pretty home at the north end of Salt Spring Island.

The Canadian-Australian liner Moana, Capt. Neville, sailed for Honolulu, Samoa and Sydney last evening with a big number of passengers. In addition to the passengers yielded yesterday the ship carried many passengers booked to leave San Francisco on the Sonoma of the Pacific Mail Company's line, the sailing of which vessel was cancelled because of the disaster.

There will be a couple of evenings of amateur theatricals at Semple's hall on Thursday and Friday evenings next, under the auspices of Western Star Lodge, No. 7, A. O. U. W. The comedy-drama, "Uncle Josh," and the farce, "Sister's Young Man," will be presented. At the conclusion of Friday's performance the floor will be cleared for a dance.

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Mining machinery destined for service in Alaska and in the Klondike this summer is now being shipped from Eastern factories, according to advices received by J. H. Rogers, traffic manager of the White Pass & Yukon route. Next week there will reach Vancouver two carloads of machinery consigned to the Canadian Forty-Mile Gold Dredging Company, which this season will be dredging outcrops on Bonanza, both above and below the canyon. A knockdown steam shovel, three electric locomotives and a number of dump cars made in Eastern factories will reach Vancouver about June 1st consigned to the Guggenheims, who are operating in Alaska.

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The usual performance to-night, beginning at 7:30, will bring the present week's bill at the Grand to a close. The programme, which has given general satisfaction to big houses slightly, includes Jack Connally and Company, Morton and Fairfield, Fowler Brothers, Evans and Evans, Frederic Roberts and a most amusing line of moving pictures. Manager Jamison's offering for next week is headed by the great Rapo, "the world's greatest acrobatic and sensational jester." Rapo juggles with billiard cues and ivory spheres and tosses cannon balls as one would a rubber ball. George Yeomans, who is billed as "Just a Jester," is lately of Weber & Fields Co., and has been a feature on every bill upon which he has played. He tells good stories, sings good songs, and, with his German dialect and style, all his own, makes hits in everything. Le Witt and Ashmore, Chan and Hazel, have a refined comedy act with elaborate wardrobe, entitled, "The Bold Mr. Tintot." Both are clever entertainers. Mildred Manning is a serio-comic who comes well recommended. Frederic Roberts enters upon his second week with "Rufus Rastus Johnson Brown," illustrated by a most comical set of slides, and the moving pictures illustrate scenes in the life of "Oliver Twist." There will be no

MORTGAGE SALE.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE
1906 FOR THE PURCHASE OF LOT 75, ALBERNI
DISTRICT, PROVINCE OF B. C., CONTAINING 160
ACRES, MORE OR LESS, THE HIGHEST OR ANY
TENDER NOT NECESSARILY ACCEPTED. LEE &
FRASER, 11 TROUNCE AVENUE, VICTORIA, B. C.
AGENTS FOR THE MORTGAGEE. DATED 28TH
APRIL, 1906.

Money to Loan at Current Rates.
Fire and Life Insurance.

11 TROUNCE AVENUE **LEE & FRASER** VICTORIA B. C.

VICTORIA'S DAILY WEATHER

April 27th, 1900.

Highest 55
Lowest 49
Mean 54
Rain, .81 inch.
Sunshine, none.

VICTORIA WEATHER

MARCH, 1906.

Highest temperature 62.9
Lowest temperature 31.2
Mean temperature 44.26
Total precipitation for the month, .65 inch; average amount, 2.66 inches.

Bright sunshine, 14 hours 48 minutes; mean daily proportion, 0.39; constant sunshine being 0.

Friday's Vancouver News-advertiser says: "Mr. A. C. Plumerfeld has secured, by a generous donation, the use of one private ward, or a bed in a public ward, in perpetuity, in St. Paul's hospital, for any patient of his nomination."

Rubin Goldmark, one of the foremost living authorities on Richard Wagner's life and works, will deliver a lecture with expository musical numbers, under the auspices of the Ladies' Musical Club, on the evening of May 15th.

Mrs. Otto Weller has received word from friends who had been residents of San Francisco, but who are now in Oakland, announcing that they had their homes destroyed by the fire following the big earthquake in the Bay City.

S. M. Logan, who, in addition to his other duties, is inspector of canneries, is now engaged in this letter "capacity." He has just finished a tour of the interior of the province with the Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Robt. Thompson, lecturer before the various Farmers' Institutes.

There will be a couple of evenings of amateur theatricals at Semple's hall on Thursday and Friday evenings next, under the auspices of Western Star Lodge, No. 7, A. O. U. W. The comedy-drama, "Uncle Josh," and the farce, "Sister's Young Man," will be presented. At the conclusion of Friday's performance the floor will be cleared for a dance.

The Canadian-Australian liner Moana, Capt. Neville, sailed for Honolulu, Samoa and Sydney last evening with a big number of passengers. In addition to the passengers yielded yesterday the ship carried many passengers booked to leave San Francisco on the Sonoma of the Pacific Mail Company's line, the sailing of which vessel was cancelled because of the disaster.

—Mining machinery destined for service in Alaska and in the Klondike this summer is now being shipped from Eastern factories, according to advices received by J. H. Rogers, traffic manager of the White Pass & Yukon route. Next week there will reach Vancouver two carloads of machinery consigned to the Canadian Forty-Mile Gold Dredging Company, which this season will be dredging outcrops on Bonanza, both above and below the canyon. A knockdown steam shovel, three electric locomotives and a number of dump cars made in Eastern factories will reach Vancouver about June 1st consigned to the Guggenheims, who are operating in Alaska.

The usual performance to-night, beginning at 7:30, will bring the present week's bill at the Grand to a close. The programme, which has given general satisfaction to big houses slightly, includes Jack Connally and Company, Morton and Fairfield, Fowler Brothers, Evans and Evans, Frederic Roberts and a most amusing line of moving pictures. Manager Jamison's offering for next week is headed by the great Rapo, "the world's greatest acrobatic and sensational jester." Rapo juggles with billiard cues and ivory spheres and tosses cannon balls as one would a rubber ball. George Yeomans, who is billed as "Just a Jester," is lately of Weber & Fields Co., and has been a feature on every bill upon which he has played. He tells good stories, sings good songs, and, with his German dialect and style, all his own, makes hits in everything. Le Witt and Ashmore, Chan and Hazel, have a refined comedy act with elaborate wardrobe, entitled, "The Bold Mr. Tintot." Both are clever entertainers. Mildred Manning is a serio-comic who comes well recommended. Frederic Roberts enters upon his second week with "Rufus Rastus Johnson Brown," illustrated by a most comical set of slides, and the moving pictures illustrate scenes in the life of "Oliver Twist." There will be no

THE PERSONNEL OF ALBANI'S COMPANY

Great Cantatrice Will Be Supported by
Notable Artists on Coming Visit
to Victoria.

May 15th will be a red letter day in local musical circles. The date is the one set for the Albani concert to be given in connection with the presentation of the "Rose Maleden" by a local chorus of 100 voices. On this notable occasion, Albani will be accompanied by five artists who in their respective lines will be among the finest ever heard in Victoria. Miss Eva Gauthier, one of the distinguished quartette, is described by the Paris Figaro, as a young and fair Canadian who, in melodies of the Schumann, Massenet and others of the well known composers has demonstrated the possession of a voice of phenomenal sweetness, and the ability to sing with intelligence. The Journal des Theatres et Concert, Paris, states that this young contralto possesses a marvellous contralto voice, the lower notes being rich in volume and purity, and to the highest degree surprising. Madame Albani herself says, "Of all the young singers I have heard lately Eva Gauthier is by far the best."

Haydn Wood, the violinist of the Albani farewell tour, is one of Great Britain's foremost artists. Although very young his success has from the very first been of the meteoric order. Mr. Wood gained a violin scholarship at the Royal College of Music in 1887, and studied with senior Arbois for six years, proceeding to Brussels to finish with Cesar Thomson. In addition to being one of the first virtuosos in London, Mr. Woods is favorably known as a composer.

Frank Wattle, the accompanist and conductor is already known to Victorians, he having resided here for some time a year or so ago. Suffice it to say that he has few superiors in the world as an accompanist, and his return to Victoria will be hailed with delight.

Albert Archdeacon is an English baritone who has won his spurs in grand opera of the Covent Garden, London. He is famous as an oratorio and concert singer, and has been in demand in all quarters of the globe. There are few baritones who rank higher in the profession. He is the sressor of a real baritone voice of great power and exceptional quality, which he uses with almost perfect method. Mr. Archdeacon is certain to be one of the most popular of the fine aggregation of artists supporting Madame Albani on her present tour.

Chas. Crawford, police constable at Nanaimo, and late proprietor of the Wilson hotel here, is spending a few days at the Balmoral.

The latest happy couple to spend their honeymoon here are John Bell and wife, of Seattle. They are registered at the Dominion.

F. Trapp, cousin of T. J. Trapp, president of the Royal Agricultural Society, New Westminster, is a guest at the Dominion.

H. B. Gilmour, ex-M. P., and provincial representative of the Waterloo Engineering Co., is in the city on a business trip.

Steve Jones, proprietor of the Dominion hotel, returned home last night after a short business visit to the Mainland.

H. R. Ferrell left for New York last evening on important business. He will travel via the Northern Pacific railway.

Frederick Ward, who is a guest at the Driard during his visit here, leaves for Port Townsend this evening.

G. Strachan, of Toronto, and Chas. Redfick, of Nelson, are a couple of commercial men at the Driard.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Shallcross are expected to arrive in Victoria to-day after their business trip.

M. H. Raphael and J. M. Grant are a couple of tourists from London registered at the Driard.

J. McDougal, an old chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, is visiting the city.

Ivan D. Smith, the prominent lumber buyer of Montreal, has returned to the Dominion.

E. J. Fader, a prominent Mainland lumberman, is at the Driard hotel.

A. Cook, a visitor from Leicester, Eng., is a guest at the St. Francis.

H. C. Penny, of Orville, Cal., is a guest at the King Edward.

H. C. Griffith, of Bellingham, is at the Hotel St. Francis.

Joseph Hunter, C. E., left last night for San Francisco.

W. Mountain, a Swift Current business man, is a guest at the Dominion.

E. H. Hawley, of the Grawley's Foundry Co., Tacoma, is at the Dominion.

—The King's Daughters are preparing a very charming entertainment to usher in the merry month of May. All who remember the "Made in Canada" ball, held by these earnest workers two years ago, will feel confident that they will not regret a visit to "the literary carnival" next week. The Assembly ball will again be used. With booths, each representing some favorite book, "Crawford," "Vanity Fair," "The House With the Seven Gables," "Knickerbocker Cottage," "Tom O'Shanter," "Sesame and Lilies," "Our Mutual Friend," "The Old Curiosity Shop," "Over the Tea Cups," "The Brownies," "The Cherry Tree," "The Orange Tree," "Measure for Measure," all these old friends will be re-published in new and very timely editions. "The Queen of the May" will also be there, also "The Gypsy."

In the evening there will be an entertainment of a pleasing and unique nature, but this is a secret, and a very pretty one. Ice cream, afternoon tea and something a little more solid in the Dutch kitchen, may be had to order. With all these inducements it will be more than likely that the Assembly ball will be the "fashionable promenade" for at least two evenings next week.

When a blind woman who begs alms outside the railway station at Gloucester was charged with attempting suicide, it was said that the occurrence was a result of the action of the authorities in destroying sixteen of her pet dogs.

Seven miles is the greatest recorded height ever reached by a balloon.

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A largely attended meeting of the Fifth Regiment committee having been held on Wednesday evening at the drill hall. The details of the programme were considered, but no definite decision was reached as to its character or the date of the affair. It is understood that there will be no opposition to the proposal submitted by the citizens' committee. As previously outlined in these columns, it was to the effect that the first hour of the concert be set aside for the presentation of a token of esteem and respect, accompanied by an appropriate address to the guests of the occasion on behalf of Victoriaans. The time is likely that this ceremony will precede the programme, and pleasant social time, with which the militia members hope to entertain the Work Point garrison before their departure for the Old Country.

There have not been as many present at the regular Fifth Regiment "shoots" as might be desired. It is understood that the officer commanding, and in fact, all members of the staff, intend devoting more attention to this feature of military instruction in the future. The Clover Point range now is in excellent condition, and the weather is favorable; in short there is nothing to prevent members from being present and enjoying excellent sport each week.

Lieut.-Col. Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment, has issued the following orders:

The following men, having been duly attested, are taken to be strength of the regiment and will assume the regimental number opposite their names: N. J. Gr. Angus M. K. Connerton, April 18th; No. 25, Gr. V. J. Jas. Drysdale, April 3rd.

On and after Monday week, May 7th, shooting on the rifle range in the evenings will be restricted to one range only, namely, 200 yards on Monday, 500 yards on Tuesday, and 400 yards on Wednesday, in order to give members of the regiment every facility for completing their class firing.

The regiment will parade at the drill hall on Tuesday, May 1st, at 8 p. m. Dress, drill order. Band will attend. Company officers may draw eight new pattern overcoats for issue to sergeants only. Regimental staff sergeants may obtain new pattern overcoats in exchange for old ones on application to Q. M. sergeant.

By order.
(Sd) W. RIDGWAY WILSON, Capt., Acting Adjutant.

The minister of militia has presented to the House of Commons the annual report of the militia council, with which is also published the report of the inspector-general of the Canadian forces, Lord Aylmer.

The council finds that the attendance at annual drill, and especially at the camps of instruction, has been highly satisfactory during the past year. Indeed, the total number of men trained reached a higher figure by 1,000 than that of any previous year. This was no doubt largely attributed to the system of "efficiency pay" introduced in 1904, which induces good men to re-enlist. A tendency was, however, noticed, in some cases to interpret too loosely the conditions upon which alone efficiency pay is authorized. Steps are being taken to ensure that in future its issue shall be strictly confined to men who are really efficient militiamen.

Far too many instances occur in which men are picked up at the last moment at haphazard, and taken to camp in order to fill up vacancies. The class of men thus obtained is often undesirable, and it is but too clear that abuses have been allowed to creep up in this respect.

There is but one opinion as to advantages of the new central camp at Peterborough, near Pembroke, for training purposes. Steps are being taken to fit it for regular occupation, and it is hoped that it will be possible to assemble there this summer, not only a large proportion of the permanent force, but also a provisional school of instruction for officers and non-commissioned officers.

The council claims it is useless to ignore the fact that it is not possible to teach the soldier enough in twelve days to make him reasonably efficient under modern conditions of warfare. This is true of the infantry and still more so of the other arms. If it is impossible to give a longer period for training generally, the cavalry, artillery and engineers, at any rate, should be allowed sixteen days training annually. For engineers the extension is especially necessary. Sixteen days training were allowed for the artillery, with excellent results.

During the year the operations and staff duties division of the branch of the chief of the general staff has been organized. This division deals with the very important work of plans of defence, organization for field service and mobilization, as well as the training of the militia, field days and manoeuvres, and the education of staff and other officers.

Canada, except on the great plains of the Northwest, is a difficult country for large bodies of cavalry to work in. Special attention should, therefore, be paid to detached duties and the technical handling of small bodies in enclosed country.

The council points out that its observations, though especially referring to corps attending camp, are of general application. At the same time the training of the city corps generally is reported by the inspector-general to show steady progress. There is still too much attention to mere drill hall and ceremonial drill and too little practical training on open and varied ground, where the natural aptitude of men for military work can be developed.

Progress with the delivery of the Ross rifle has, owing to difficulties of manufacture, not been as satisfactory as the expectations of the company had led them to anticipate. The master is receiving all care and attention,

and any delay at present is to be regarded as precautionary. A much larger amount of work has been done by the company than the number of completed rifles delivered would lead one to expect.

The reserve of small arm ammunition, held at the British embassy at St. Petersburg, and Mr. Urquhart, accompanied by two Cossacks and several Tartars from the village of Meshchansk, a place which shortly after their rescue befell all the persons remaining in the buildings where they had been shut up.

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CITY CHURCHES

YES—THEY ARE.

CHURCH OF OUR LORD.

Rev. T. W. Gladstone will conduct services and preach at 11 and 7. Morning service, 10 a.m.; evening service, 7 p.m. The Debating Society, Sunday school, 3. Thursday evening service, 8. Bible reading by Right Rev. Bishop Criddle at his residence, 3.30 on Friday. The music follows:

Morning.	E. Bataiste
Venite and Psalms—As Set.	Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum.	Woodward
Jubilate—XIV.	Mercer
Hymns—315, 515, Tune 677, 374, A. & M. 36	
Organ—Allegro.	E. Bataiste
Evening.	
Organ—Allegretto.	Haydn
Opening Hymn.	38
Psalms—As Set.	Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat.	Furner
Nunc Dimittis.	Turner
Hymns—316, Tune 482, 34 and 283	
Doxology.	7. N.
Organ—March.	A. Redhead

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Services: Holy communion, 8 a.m.; morning service and ante-communion, 11 a.m.; evening service, 7 p.m. Preacher: Morning and evening: Canon Beandlands. The music set for the day follows:

Morning.	
Voluntary—Adagio.	Ch. Colling
Venite.	Savage
Psalms for 28th Morning.	Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum.	Woodward
Benedictus.	Barnby
Kyrie.	Harphy
Gloria.	Russell
Hymns.	160, 197 and 232
Voluntary—Russian March.	Clark
Evening.	
Voluntary—Andante.	H. Smart
Processional Hymn.	215
Padua for 28th Evening.	
The Spring Ridge Sunday school anniversary services will be held. Rev. S. J. Thompson will preach in the school room at 11 a.m. and the pastor at 2.45 p.m. Everybody cordially invited.	

VICTORIA WEST METHODIST.

Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. In the morning the pastor, R. J. McIntyre, will preach. Subject: "Acquaintance with God." The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of this service. In the evening Mr. Haines will be the preacher. Sunday school and Bible class in the afternoon at 2.45. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

ST. JOHN'S.

Preachers: Morning, Rev. Percival Jenns; evening, Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard. The music follows:

Matins.	
Organ—Melody.	Clark
Psalms for the 28th Morning.	Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum.	Woodward
Jubilate.	Godson
Hymn.	283
Kyrie.	Burnett in D
Gloria.	Burnett in D
Hymns.	175 and 186
Organ—Postlude.	Tours
Evening.	
Pro. Hymn—Meditation.	Guilmant
Psalms for the 28th Evening.	Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat.	Slipper
Nunc Dimittis.	Slipper
Anthem.	Slipper
Hymns.	277, 254 and 27
Vesper.	Burnett
Organ—March.	Lenten

ST. BARNABAS.

There will be a celebration of the holy eucharist at 8 a.m., choral evensong at 7 p.m. Rev. W. W. Bohon will be the preacher for the day. All seats are free. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning.	
Organ—Devotion.	Mendelssohn
Communion Service.	Frank Adlum in F
Hymns.	317, 323, 324 and 197
Offertory Anthems.	Fitzgerald
Nunc Dimittis.	St. John
Organ—Chorus in D.	Mozart
Evening.	
Organ—Spring Song.	Mendelssohn
Psalms.	Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat.	Adagio in G
Nunc Dimittis.	Adams in G
Hymns.	193, 155 and 167
Offertory Anthems.	Fitzgerald
Vesper—Now, Father, We Command.	
Organ—And With His Stripes.	Armitage

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. Campbell, the pastor, will officiate at the pulpit both morning and evening.

Morning subject: "The Light of the World"; evening: "Bartimaeus." Junior Christian Endeavor Society meets every Sunday morning at 10. Sunday school and Bible class at 2.30 p.m. Musical selections follow:

Morning.	
Psalm.	55
Hymns.	31 and 376
Solo—Eternal Day.	Joseph H. Adams
Evening.	Miss R. L. Wilson

CALVARY BAPTIST.

The pastor will preach in the morning on "The Sealing of the Believer."

W. Merchant will preach in the evening.

Music as follows:

Morning.	
Hymns.	49, 49 and 39
Choir Voluntary—Eternal Light.	Marker
Duet—Take Time to be Holy.	Stevens
Evening.	
Hymns.	83, 99 and 42
Anthem—Nearer, My God, to Thee.	(With Soprano Obligato.)
Solo—Lord, God of Abraham.	Mendelssohn
C. A. Steele.	

BURNLEY MISSION.

Rev. E. Le Roy Dakin, B. A., pastor.

Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible school at 2.30. Subjects: "The Pacific Coast Baptist Conference and the Kingdom" and "God's Estimate of Men."

Special gospel services will be held each evening of the week. The public cordially invited. "Come with us and we will do thee good."

EMMANUEL BAPTIST.

Rev. E. Le Roy Dakin, B. A., pastor.

Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible school at 2.30. Subjects: "The Pacific Coast Baptist Conference and the Kingdom" and "God's Estimate of Men."

Special gospel services will be held each evening of the week. The public cordially invited. "Come with us and we will do thee good."

CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The pastor will preach in the morning on "The Sealing of the Believer."

W. Merchant will preach in the evening.

Music as follows:

Morning.	
Hymns.	31, 32, 33 and 197
Choir Voluntary—Eternal Light.	Marker
Duet—Take Time to be Holy.	Stevens
Evening.	
Hymns.	83, 99 and 42
Anthem—Nearer, My God, to Thee.	(With Soprano Obligato.)
Solo—Lord, God of Abraham.	Mendelssohn
C. A. Steele.	

CRAIGFLOWER MISSION.

Evening prayer, with mission address,

will be held in the Craigflower schoolhouse at 3 p.m. J. S. Bailey, licensed minister.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All are welcome.

PSYCHIC RESEARCH SOCIETY.

The above society will hold their regular meeting on Sunday evening at 7.30 o'clock in K. of P. hall. All are welcome.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Church of Christ (Old Fellow's) hall, Spring Ridge. Services, Lord's day: 11 a.m., worship and preaching, subject: "Eternality"; 7 p.m., preaching, subject: 1. John 4. 1. Preaching by L. J. Keffler. All are cordially invited.

CHRISTIANITY.

Lectures by W. J. Warner, of Los Angeles, on Sunday evening at 7 o'clock in the A. O. U. W. building, Yates street.

Subject: "The Judgments of God in the Earth." All welcome. Seats free. No collection.

LOOK OUT FOR THIS MAN.

If he offers something "better" than Putnam's Corn Extractor, it's the additional profit or inferior goods that tempts him. Putnam's is the one painless and sure cure. Use no other.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN.

Services will be held at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Odd Fellows of the city will attend in a body the morning service.

The pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B. A., will be the preacher for the day. Sunday school, 3.30. Bible class, 3. The music is as follows:

Morning.	
Voluntary—Ceremonial Offertoire.	Vincent
Psalm.	34
Anthem—His Works of Love.	Slipper
Hymns.	301, 302 and 233

Solo—Contrition.

Hugh Kennedy.

Voluntary—Symphonic Pastoral.

Holloway.

Psalm.

Anthem—Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem.

Clare.

Tenor Solo, J. L. Gibson.

Hymns.

211 and 193

Solo—Sun of My Soul.

Adams.

Miss Bishop.

Voluntary—Postlude in D.

Baptist.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.

Services will be held at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Odd Fellows of the city will attend in a body the morning service.

The pastor, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B. A., will be the preacher for the day. Sunday school, 3.30. Bible class, 3. The music is as follows:

Morning.	
Voluntary—Coronet March.	Mendelssohn
Evening.	
Voluntary—Ceremonial Offertoire.	Vincent
Psalm.	34

Anthem—His Works of Love.

Slipper.

Hymns.

211 and 193

RAILWAY FIGHT IN SENATE COMMITTEE

NUMBER OF BILLS ARE BEING OPPOSED

Several Senators Afraid That Hill Roads Would Divert Traffic Across the Line

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, April 28.—At the senate railroad committee yesterday Senator Kirchoffer declared the Crawford Bay & St. Mary's railway, the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon railway and the Canadian & Pacific railway had for their object the capturing of the Crow's Nest, the Yellowhead and Kicking Horse passes by American lines with the object of diverting the wheat and cattle traffic to Washington and Oregon ports.

Senator Lougheed said an attempt was being made to capture Western Canadian wheat for American milling companies.

Senator Kerr, of Coburg; Senator McMurtry and Sir Mackenzie Bowell declared against American lines.

H. M. McGeivray said it was not Mr. Hill, but John Hendry, who was behind the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon. It was building without subsidy, had spent a million and a quarter, and wanted to carry the wheat crop from Edmonton to Vancouver.

Senator Cox declared in favor of capital and men no matter where they came from. If we could get railroads in capital from London, New York or Montreal, from Hill, St. John's or Hayes, we should take them. Canada was encouraging American settlers. It should also encourage American capital and railroads to come.

Senator Watson and Senator Porter endorsed this. Senator Macdonald, of British Columbia, said the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon was a Canadian company.

The bills were held until the next meeting.

BOUNDARY MINES.

More Than Four Hundred Thousand Tons of Ore Sent to Smelters Since January.

(Special to the Times.)

Phoenix, B. C., April 28.—Boundary mines have produced and shipped over 400,000 tons of ore this year. This week's output follows:

To Granby smelter, Granby mines, 15,488 tons; Skylark, 20 tons.

To B. C. Copper smelter, Mother Lode, 4,584 tons; Emma, 75 tons.

To Dominion Copper smelter, Brooklyn-Sinemwinder, 3,102 tons; Rawhide, 27 tons; Sunset, 1,105 tons.

To trail smelter, Rambler, 20 tons; To Nelson smelter, Skylark, 20 tons; Emma, 222 tons.

Total weekly shipments, 24,613 tons. Total for the year, 415,379 tons.

Boundary smelters this week treated: Granby smelter, 15,132 tons; B. C. Copper smelter, 3,513 tons; Dominion Copper smelter, 4,504 tons. Total for the week, 23,470 tons; total treatment for the year to date, 425,965 tons.

HEAVY DAMAGES.

Butte & Boston Mining Company Awarded \$72,541.55 Against the Griman Company.

(Associated Press.)

Butte, Mont., April 27.—By the decision of a jury in the United States court here to-day damages to the amount of \$72,541.55 were awarded to the Butte & Boston Consolidated Mining Company against the Griman Mining Company. The suit was brought to recover damages for an alleged surface and underground trespass, and for ore alleged to have been stolen from the Butte and Boston mine. The suit was instituted June 6th, 1903, and that time Griman was committed to jail for contempt of court.

Damp Spring Weather

Ruinous to Health

CAUSES WEAKNESS, HEADACHES AND FEELING OF UNREST; THE CURE IS SIMPLE.

That peculiar weakness so common in the spring, is demoralizing to body and mind alike.

Stupid, absent-minded and dull. You feel the need of a stimulating tonic.

To impart quickness and great vitality to the entire system nothing acts like Ferrozone.

In a short time it makes you feel fit and fine—creates a feeling of youth and strength that's surprising.

Ferrozone revives and braces the sickly because it nourishes and builds up the organs that are weak. As a spring tonic, appetizer and blood-strengthening it is unequalled.

A well known resident of Utopia, Ont., Mr. H. H. Postle, writes: "From long experience I am convinced that everyone requires medicine in the spring. As a rule the blood is thin and impure and the whole system is congested with poisons that should be carried off. I use Ferrozone because it clears up the system, give you an appetite and makes you sleep well. One winter I had serious palpitation of the heart, nervous headaches, and an extreme tired feeling. Sleep was not restful and by spring I was in bad shape. I took six boxes of Ferrozone and was made the picture of health."

Ferrozone makes permanent cures. Absolutely safe because it is purely vegetable and contains no alcohol. Concentrated cure in tablet form—that's Ferrozone, 50c. per box or six boxes for \$2.50 at all dealers or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

MANY EXCURSIONS.

Northern Pacific Railway Company Announces Special Rates For Travel This Summer.

One who is contemplating a trip east or who may have friends remaining west would do well to look over the schedule of excursions which have been arranged by the Northern Pacific Railway Company. Starting on June 1st and continuing until September 1st, daily excursion rates will be furnished from all points in the east to the Pacific coast, including Victoria. The rates will be the same, as were in effect last summer, or, in other words, the round trip fare under the special conditions will be a little over that charged for single journey. Eastward bound a number of excursions will also be run.

There is to be a meeting of the Knights of Columbus at New Haven, and excursions arranged in consequence will be held on May 24th, 25th and 26th. On June 4th, 5th, 7th, 23rd and 24th the next excursion will be held. The east will amount to a single fare, plus 10c. These will apply to all eastern points. All through the months of July, August and September the company's local representative reports that there will be numerous excursions, the rate of which will be arranged on a similar basis. On June 4th and 5th, also on May 28th and 29th, inclusive, there will be offered special rates to London and Ottawa respectively. These will be issued on account of a big Presbyterian conference to be held in the former city and a meeting of the Canadian Order of Foresters to be held in the capital.

VICTORIA'S CLIMATE SEEMS UNSURPASSED

Ex-Mayor Barnard Gives Some Impressions Gathered by Him on Trip to Europe.

Ex-Mayor Barnard, who has just returned to the city after visiting some of the most important tourist centres of Europe, says that for all round climate Victoria is second to none of them. Mr. Barnard spent a good part of the winter in Italy. The weather prevailing, he says, did not surpass the winters in Victoria. Throughout the greater part of that country he found it necessary to wear his heavy winter clothing and the conditions were not any better than in this city.

Another point in which Mr. Barnard does not think that this city is excelled is in natural scenery. In Italy and elsewhere he visited the work of nature has been supplemented by artificial means.

In Southern Italy there are magnificent residences and conveniences of all kinds which prove attractive. In these places there was nothing to surpass the natural site presented here.

Mr. Barnard says that he was struck by the care given to protecting trees on the streets in all the places visited. There was no tendency shown to cut them down as in Victoria. In Washington, the capital of the United States, trees which happened to be in the middle of the sidewalk were not destroyed but the pavement was laid leaving the trees standing. This was noticeable elsewhere in the east, and again in Europe there was the same regard shown to the trees. Even on streets which were important as business thoroughfares there was an abundance of trees. Mr. Barnard thinks that the ruthless destruction of trees on our streets should be checked and in the interests of the public should be more than planted. It would add much to the appearance of the streets and also to the comfort of pedestrians.

In England he did not have as long a visit as he had intended to take.

While there he received the intelligence that his sister, Mrs. Mara, was very ill, and in his haste to reach home he curtailed his stay in London and other parts of England. He says that there is, however, a great interest manifested in England in all things Canadian. The prairie sections of the country are extremely attractive to the residents of the old world. J. H. Turner, the agent-general for the province, informed Mr. Barnard that he had found a great demand for the tourist literature sent from Victoria. He found the demand such that it was difficult to meet it. Mr. Turner told Mr. Barnard also that there were a large number sent out to Vancouver Island to seek investments.

On his way home Mr. Barnard saw some of the C. P. R. officials in Montreal. These men told him that they were well pleased with the lands acquired by the company on Vancouver Island through the purchase of the E. & N. railway. The C. P. R. believed that the lands would be a very valuable asset in the company's property in the province and seemed to be well pleased with the possession of the lands on the Island. The company also spoke of the satisfactory conditions in connection with their business elsewhere in the province, particularly in the Okanagan country.

THIRTY CHINESE DROWNED.

Went Down With Steamer Which Foundered After Being in Collision With Transport.

(Associated Press.)

Singapore, April 28.—The British steamer Havreham Grange, having on board 3,000 Russian troops bound from Vladivostok for Odessa, arrived here to-day, and reported having been in collision in the Straits of Malacca with the Chinese steamer Bentong.

The latter sank and thirty of the 150 Chinamen on board the vessel were drowned.

The Havreham Grange brought the seventy-one survivors to this port. Her fare is full of water.

PRUSSIAN MINISTER DEAD.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, April 28.—Gen. Von Buddac, the Prussian minister of public works, who has been suffering from cancer for some time, died to-day. He was born in 1851.

Denmark is entirely devoid of mountains.

NO CONFIDENCE IN CZAR OR PREMIER

RUSSIAN MEMBERS ELECT

Election Returns Show That the Constitutional Democrats Continue to Gain Ground.

(Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, April 28.—Returns from yesterday's elections are slow in coming in, but the proportion of constitutional democrats continues overwhelming.

Up to 2 o'clock this morning reports had been received from 52 of the 190 constituencies, out of which the Octoberists carried only 3, the Constitutional Democrats and their Polish allies 46 and the so-called Democrats 2, the remaining 12 being classified as inde-

A resolution worded in the sharpest terms is being circulated and signed by members-elect expressing lack of confidence both with Count Witte and the Emperor.

Chief of Gendarmes Killed.

Lublin, Russia—Poland, April 28.—Lieut.-Col. Pugel, chief of the gendarmerie at Cholm, was murdered last night. The assassin escaped.

The New Loan.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—The new loan has been so largely over-subscribed in Russia that the subscribers have been notified that they will receive only one of twenty shares subscribed.

LOOTING AT FRISCO.

Bronze, Brass and Party Melted Jewelry Carried Away.

(Associated Press.)

San Francisco, April 28.—Col. Frank Mau, of the 23rd United States Infantry, who has charge of the third military district of the city, with headquarters in Portsmouth square, is authority for the statement that looting has been recommended in Chinatown and in the ruins of pawnshops along Kearny street. Much of this work, he says, is being done by sightseers. Already bushels of bronze, brass and partly melted jewelry have been carried away.

Col. Mau announces that he will detail a special company to patrol the district and warn predatory sightseers that the new patrol will be instructed to shoot looters.

Protecting Chinese.

Washington, D. C., April 28.—Advices received by the Chinese legation in this city from the Chinese consul-general in San Francisco indicate that every consideration is being shown the Chinese refugees and the troops are giving them adequate protection.

The reports from our officials are very gratifying," said Chen Lung Liang Chen, the Chinese minister said today, "and we are very grateful for the attention which our people are receiving."

CHILDHOOD PERILS.

The so-called soothing medicines contain poisonous opiates that deaden and stupefy, but never cure the little ailments of childhood. Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiate; they act on the stomach and bowels and thus remove the cause of nearly all the ills that afflict Little ones. In this way they bring natural, healthy sleep, and the child wakes up bright and well. Mrs. A. Weeks, Vernon, B. C., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and can cheerfully say that I have found them all you claim for them."

These Tablets are good for children of all ages from birth onward. Sold at all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25c. a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Salt water extinguishes fire much more rapidly than the same amount of fresh.

NOT RESPONSIBLE

Br. SHIP Beacon Rock WILSON, Master.

Neither the master nor the under-signed will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel without their written authority.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD. Agents.

Dollar Package FREE Man Medicine Free

You can now obtain a large dollar size free package of Man Medicine—free of request.

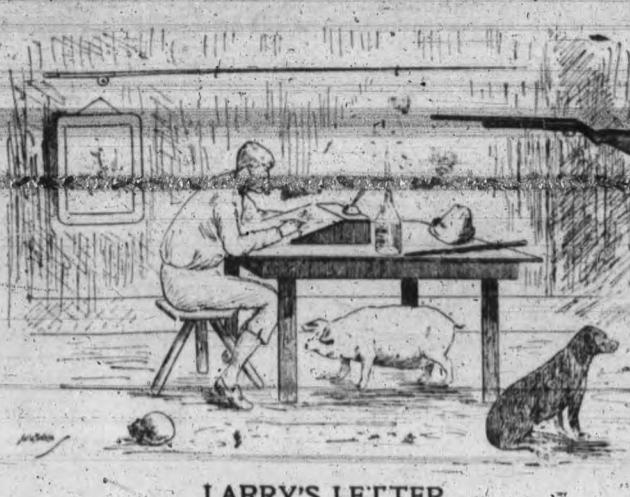
Man Medicine cures man-weakness. Man Medicine gives you once more the gusto, the joyful satisfaction, the pulse and thrill of physical pleasure, the keen sense of manly manliness—the luxury of life, body-power and body-comfort—free. Man Medicine does it.

Man Medicine cures man-weakness, man-weakness, functional failure, vital weakness, brain fag, backache, prostatitis, kidney trouble and nervousness.

You can do it now and get it all. Man Medicine is the full size dollar package will be delivered to you free, plain wrapped sealed, with full directions how to use it. The large dollar size package from no payments of any kind, no receipts, no promises, no papers to sign. It is free.

All you want to know is that you are not sending it out of idle curiosity, but that you want to be well, and become your strong natural self once more. Man Medicine will do what you want it to do: make you a real man, man-like, man-powerful.

Your name and address will bring it all to you. We will get it to you. We send it free to every disinterested one in the man sex. Interstate Remedy Co., 35 Luck Bldg., Detroit, Mich.



LARRY'S LETTER

O'Connell Alley, Victoria, April 17th. Dear Tim:—I was thinkin' on writin' to ye on the 1st of the month, but ye might think it was foolin' ye I was, so I put it off till the 17th, altho' a month too late for national sentiment. Well, Tim, since last ye heard from myself, the quare changes we're havin' here. Begorra, but 'is tryin' to make Victoria as good as could Ireland. The gentlemen who used to waste diamonds an' live on the poor fools they used to git to play cards wid them; are towld to quit the game, an' the comether is put on gamblin'—intirely an' on the slot machines an' dice boxes.

The music on the slot machine is no longer heard in town. The color spots up on the dice. Are completely turned down; Ye can smoke the vilest stinkers. That for a while can't be got, But ye mustn't win Havanas. Wit a nickel in the slot.

Ye may drink yer fill on week days, But on Sunday you'll go dry. For there's not a bar-room open. Who's tryin' an' try an' try; Unless you're awful thirsty, An' can't do without a nip, Then stroll outside the city bounds. An' ye sip an' sip an' sip.

Ye can't have a game on poker. As you used to have oyore, Or black-jack ye never hear oy; Or the tricks once play'd galore; The dice box, too, 'is silent. An' three pairs no longer flop. Such gamblin' in Victoria. Is desired to stop it.

Our friend Casey was over from Vancouver the other day, an' course he brought his umbrella wid him; but there was no rain in Victoria, an' what does Casey do but loses it. Wid ut his umbrella he was lookin' at man what has no pockets in his pants an' doesn't know what to do with his hands when they're idle. Poor Casey was in an awful way about it, but comin' down Yates street what does we see in a store windy—but a sign 'Umbrellas Be Covered.' This is an up-to-date town," says Casey, says he.

Tim, but he had a store like that in Vancouver, it'd do a roarin' business," says he; an' in we goes to the store. "Do ye recover umbrellas here," says Casey to the man, says he. "Yes, sir, sure," says the chap behoind the counter. "Thin, I lost mothe," says Casey, says he, "an' I want ye to recover it." Well, Tim, ye never seen a man get as mad as Casey, when the chap towld him that he'd have to find the umbrella before he could recover it. "An' what do ye put up a sign like that?" says Casey: "It's desavin' an' misleadin'," says he. "If I knew where the umbrella was, I wouldn't be after askin' ye to recover it for me," says he. When the man explained the manin' on the sign, Casey cooled down, an' he bought an umbrella from him, says he.

After that, Tim, we took a stroll to the park, for Casey wanted to see the poor orphan seal what they has there, for he was wont an orphan himself ye know. Casey said they ought to put the baste in clean water so that people could see him swim; an' he's right. Tim, thin we went over to see the monkeys, an' from that we pulled up frontin' the guinea pig stall. Casey was pointin' thro' the bars at 'the wild animals,' says he. Ah, but Casey got mad, an' he called that chap worse.

After that, Tim, we took a stroll to the park, for Casey wanted to see the poor orphan seal what they has there, for he was wont an orphan himself ye know. Casey said they ought to put the baste in clean water so that people



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SERMONS IN STORIES FROM A BOAT PULPIT.

The International Sunday school lesson for April 29th, is "The Parable of the Sower," Mark 4:1-12. The Golden Text is, "The Seed Is the Word of God," Luke 8:11.

By William T. Ellis.

The art of telling stories is essential to the widest success in public speaking. A limited audience, and even a limited understanding on the part of these, is the lot of the man who cannot point his meaning with an illustration. "What art your sermon?" said one preacher to another, "is that you do not often enough say, 'like?'" The ponderous arguments of his contemporary statesmen are forgotten, while the homely stories of Lincoln, with the moral they bear, are remembered and retold. The Teacher who "spake as never man spake" knew this art to perfection; and in the period of his public life which the Sunday schools are now taking up, he entered upon an era of instruction by parables.

It was a strenuous life Jesus led at this time. Wherever He went multitudes thronged Him. Cities poured out their people at His feet. Crowds followed Him from village to village, and over the country roads. Often, so persistent were the throngs, He could not find time so much as to eat. Possibly it was because it was the great rabble of common people, dull of understanding, who were dogging His footsteps and who needed truth in its simplest and most tenacious form; or possibly because of the growing opposition of the Pharisees, from whom He desired to conceal His meaning, that Jesus adopted the parabolic form of speaking.

A new note of universality is manifest also in His discourses at this time. The incident which precedes the present lesson, of His mother and brethren coming to seek Him while He was busy, illustrates the situation. He made the rejoinder, after looking around on them which sat round about Him, "Behold, my mother and my brethren; for whosoever shall do the will of God, the same is My brother, and sister, and mother."

Stories Near at Hand.

The present typical parable is one of the simplest of those delivered by Jesus. It was spoken from a strange pulpit, although one which He had used on other occasions. In order best to be heard by the people, He took a boat and pushed out from the shore, while they gathered on the hillside by the sea. And there He addressed them, with a page of the life of Palestine unfolded before Him, the same if My brother, and sister, and mother.

Jesus recognized that all of life is a parable. When we consider the marvelous application made of the simple peasant life of Galilee, we are constrained to wonder what teachings He would draw from the complex civilization of to-day. How electricity and wireless telegraphy, and steam, and a modern city, with its wonderful buildings, would be made eloquent with His teachings of the higher things of the spirit. For the office of the parable is to invest the material with spiritual meaning.

Hiding Truth by Words.

For another purpose, also, Jesus used parables. As parents at the family dinner table talk in the most stilted and difficult speech they can command, when they want to express a command, when they want to impress, something beyond the understanding of the children's quick ears, so Jesus freighted His parables with meaning that was plain only to the initiated. Only those who had ears to hear could hear what He had to say. Paradoxically, the purpose of the parable was either to reveal or to conceal truth.

The key to the story. The parable of the sower was explained fully by Jesus himself. His own message is the good seed, which, when given opportunity, brings forth so wondrously—and now wondrously does bear fruit! Transformed lives on every side are the living evidence of that.

Into four groups of hearers He classifies men. The first are they who show natural receptiveness of heart. But while the seed of the Word lies in their minds, the devil, whom Jesus always treated as a very real and active personality, quickly snatches it away. It is simply because they lend a listening ear, to sin that multitudes never hear effectively the Word of Life.

Shallow lives are the discouraging second group enumerated. There are quickest to receive the Word and the first to give it welcome; but they have no depth or continuance. They believe nothing intensely. Steadfastness is unknown to them. They are incapable of entertaining any of the great sentiments. Such are they of whom James speaks, when he said that they were "driven by the wind and tossed." It takes depth to receive the Word of God, or else to receive the Word of God creates depth. Wherever you find Bible-reading Christians, there you find a people of solidity and thoroughness of character and mind.

The parable is an unassuming one. As it progresses, the classes increase. The largest class of people who do not develop a spiritual life are those, Jesus pointedly said, are "infected the cases of this world." The disease of riches and the lust after things so engross their lives that they have neither time nor vitality for the deep fruits of religion. It is a

secret which he can penetrate by his spiritual insight. In this it resembles the Platonic Myth, it was the form in which many philosophers clothed their deepest thoughts. (3) It fulfills the condition of all true knowledge. He alone who seeks finds. In relation to nature, are, God himself, it may be said the dull "seeing, see not." The commonest and most obvious things hide the greatest truths. (4) The divine Wisdom has been justified in respect to this mode of teaching. Parables have struck deep into the thought and language of men (not Christians only), as no other text could have done; in proof of which is sufficient to name such words and

expressions as "talents," "dispensation," "leaven," "prodigal son," "light under a bushel," "building on sand."

The Farmer's Part.

Simply, easily and naturally, this fearless Teacher led the thoughts of His hearers up from what was commonplace and everyday, to what was new and eternal. Probable as He talked a farmer was sowing the grain in full sight of Him and of the people. How natural it was for Jesus to lift forth His hand toward him and say, "Behold, a sower went forth to sow." Then He proceeded to His wonderful parable; but the farmer never knew the part that he bore in that day's immortal teachings.

It was the fate of the sown grain that Jesus made the point of His parable. First, He indicated, some of it fell on the wayside, or the trodden path which separated field from field.

Second portion of the seed fell on stony ground—not ground littered with stones, but ground where "the rock, the underlying rock of all Palestine, the rock upon which the wise man" built his home, cropt out so near the surface that the soil was shallow and too thin to be productive. It could neither hold the moisture nor protect the seed from the sun's scorching rays.

The third portion of the seed fell on the thorn bush, from which were plucked the thorns that later made a mocking crown for this same Teacher—infested the fields of Palestine. As the Russian thistle has been to some of the western grain fields, so the thorn bush was to the farmer of Jesus' land and time. Among these thorns some grain fell, but the rankness of the weeds soon choked the life of the food-bearing plant.

Other of the grain and the larger part, it is to be noted, fell on the fruitful soil by the lakeside; a soil so productive that Jesus was uttering a fact within the knowledge of his hearers, when he said that some brought forth thirty-fold and some sixty fold and some a hundred-fold.

Secrets For Friends.

Perfectly obvious as this story, in its application, is to all who hear it, to day, its meaning was not plain to those who listened, open-eared, by the blue lake and later retold the parable by fireside and by village well. The twelve asked the Master, when they were alone, what His meaning was. He then uttered the precious truth, "To you is given the mystery of the kingdom of God." It is those who are closest to the heart of Jesus who best understand the mind of Jesus. Fellowship produces wisdom. Love has cleared vision. The great privilege of fellowship throughout all the ages has been that spiritual things are spiritually discerned, and to affection and fidelity have been revealed the deep things which knowledge and wisdom could not fathom. Hostility and remoteness from His person have tried in vain to sound the depths of the teachings of Christ; not scholarship, but saintliness, finds out the meaning of His messages and the secrets of His kingdom.

The direct route to a knowledge of the will of God is faithfulness in service and genuineness in fellowship. No one who walks close to the Master is left long in darkness as to His will. It is ever to those about Him that He unfolds the mysteries of His grace.

The Key to the Story.

The parable of the sower was explained fully by Jesus himself. His own message is the good seed, which, when given opportunity, brings forth so wondrously—and now wondrously does bear fruit! Transformed lives on every side are the living evidence of that.

It is beyond the power of the builders of the nation to insure its greatness forever. They can only prepare the way, and then pray that their song may be worthy of their national heritage.

In this new land between the Atlantic and the Pacific the ambitious and the poor of the Old World have found a new home. Thus it has come to pass that many tongues are spoken by missionaries in America as well as by the foreign missionaries of the world. The infinite variety of home mission work leads to it a picturesqueness that holds the interest of even the casual student of the subject.

Among the foundation stones of the nation's strength must be enumerated the multitude of schools maintained by the various boards of home missions.

In San Francisco and in New York, as well as in many cities between, the churches are doing a missionary work among the Chinese that is a powerful and close-related adjunct to the missionary enterprise in China.

In the gripes and the heart of the home missionary are carried not only religion, but also law, order and education.

The missionary call is the call of Calvary. Every motive that constrained Jesus to die for mankind constrains His disciples to bear the news of that sacrifice to those in whose behalf it was wrought. Christ "died for all, that they who live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto Him who died for them, and rose again."

The strong who will not bear the burdens of the weak repudiate the law of Christ.

There are many causes of nervousness, but poor blood heads the list. The doctors call it anemia. The blood lacks red corpuscles. At your first opportunity, consult your doctor.

There is lack of hospitality, courtesy, Christianity and patriotism in the attitude of some unthinking persons to

ward the incoming foreigner. Too frequently these strangers, ignorant of our ways, are imposed upon, ill-treated and made to feel that they are unwelcome, and also that they are an intrusion of beings to us who have done us wrongs, whereas to a special degree they deserve our courtesy and assistance, especially that they may attain unto the best things that this new country of their dreams can offer them. The immigrant is ready to receive religious impressions upon his arrival than at almost any other time in his life.

The Master's "Follow Me" leads inevitably to some mission field.

No one can truly say, "Our Father, who is not willing also to say, 'My brother.'

NEWS AND NOTES

Luther H. Cary, of San Francisco business man, has become business manager of the Congregational Sunday school and Publishing Society in Boston.

Rev. F. B. Meyer, of London, the famous writer and preacher, will resign his pastorate to devote himself to the work of an evangelist under the National Free Church Council.

The final ratification of the union of the Cumberland Presbyterian and the Presbyterians denominations will be a feature of the Presbytery General Assembly proceedings in Des Moines, May 17th.

Full one hundred members of the British parliament have signed the pledge to drink no liquor during the session, and the lead, writer at the restaurant says that more than a hundred eat a shilling dinner.

Ohio churches, working together as the Anti-Saloon League, have increased the liquor license fee in Ohio from \$350 to \$1,000, and the brewers say that the new law will close six thousand saloons.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETIES

THE NATION'S GUESTS.

Terse comments upon the uniform prayer-meeting topic of the Young People's Societies, Christian Endeavor, Baptist Young People's Union, Epworth League, etc., for April 29th, "Home Missions Among Foreigners in America," Eph. 2: 13-19.

By William T. Ellis.

Only one who has been an immigrant, coming to a strange land by way of the unspeakable experience of the steamer, can understand aught of the loneliness and homesickness of the alien when he first reaches these shores. Only such can know the comfort and courage and happiness that come with the friendly greeting of the missionary at the point of entry. This custom, now so general with the denominations of stationing representatives at the cities where the largest number of immigrants arrive, to give them literature, greetings, and any practical assistance possible, is one of the most commendable undertakings in the history of home missions. It is full of the spirit of the gospel, and the finest possible expression of national hospitality.

Says Jacob H. Schiff, of New York, the eminent Jewish philanthropist: "It is my conviction that the crossing of the different types of Jew—particularly of the Russian and German Jew, now beginning to go forward in this country—is destined to go forward in the next fifty years, to produce the finest type of all times—the American Jew."

London in winter and New York in summer are the two special fields of work of Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, the famous British preacher who every summer leaves his London pastorate to come to this country. He speaks at Northfield during the week and preaches at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church on Sundays during July and August.

After the split several years ago, between the Bellington Booths and the Salvation Army, the Volunteers of America was formed. The new organization gave itself especially to work for prisoners. Mrs. Maud Bellington Booth, becoming head of the Volunteer Prisoners' League. She has established her work in most of the principal prisons of the country. The Salvation Army is now also with especial vigor entering the same field and Commander Eva Booth has begun the publication of a unique paper, which is to circulate principally among inmates of penal institutions.

SEVEN SENTENCE SERMONS

He that can have patience can have what he will—Poor Richard.

Every sermon has two heads—the preacher's and the hearer's; and it

Always Uniform
Always Reliable
Everywhere Obtainable

BAKER'S
CHOCOLATE
& COCOA

have stood the test of time and service for over 125 years



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U. S. Pat. Off.

Be sure that you get the genuine with the trade-mark on the package.

Directions for preparing more than one hundred dainty dishes in our Choice Recipe Book, sent free on request.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.
Established 1780
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Highest Awards in
Europe and America

Branch House, 86 St. Peter St., Montreal, Can.

There is lack of hospitality, courtesy, Christianity and patriotism in the attitude of some unthinking persons to

takes both to make a good discourse. United Presbyterian.

We rise by the things that are under feet.

By what we have mastered of good gain.

By the people deposed and the people slain.

And the vanquished ill that we hourly meet.

—J. G. Holland.

A noble mind disdains not to repent.

Hom.

Whatever we are doing we cannot be pleasing God if we are not happy ourselves.—John Ruskin.

May every soul that touches mine.

Be it the slightest contact—get there from some good.

Some little grace, one kindly thought.

One inspiration yet unfeilt, one bit of courage.

For the darkening sky, one gleam of faith.

To brave the thickening ill of life.

One glimpse of brighter skies beyond the gathering mists.

To make this life worth while.

And heaven a surer heritage.—Amon.

In all debates, let truth be thy aim; not victory, or an unjust interest; and endeavor to gain, rather than to expose, thy antagonist.—William Penn.

THE COMMAND OF

THE INDIAN ARMY

LORD KITCHENER AND MR. JOHN MORLEY.

Now that the controversy over the Indian army administration scheme has been closed; and that Lord Kitchener and Lord Minto are engaged in introducing the compromise ordered by the cabinet, becomes pertinent to ask to what extent the new state of things will be better than the old. The people of England are concerned closely in the reply; for upon the spending of the twenty millions sterling contributed annually by the Indian taxpayer for military purposes depends the efficiency of a quarter of a million soldiers, maintained for the defence of the British Empire.

The burden of Lord Kitchener's original complaint was that, although he was the commander-in-chief in India, the real control of the army, under the viceroy, was not vested in himself but in a local general at Simla.

Direct Responsibility.

The local general has now been displaced, so far as the main branches of the military administration are concerned, and Lord Kitchener is installed in his place and has become directly responsible to the viceroy. The objectionable system of making the commander-in-chief report through a third person has disappeared. The local general still exists in the nondescript capacity of supply member of the viceroy's council, but confines himself to the charge of the factories where field-guns, rifles, cartridges, and equipment are turned out, and to the control of one-half of the supply and transport department.

For everything else Lord Kitchener has become responsible.

A mistake was made when the creation of the office of a supply member was sanctioned. Mr. Morley has done the best he could to make the scheme workable without disturbing what had been settled before his time. The Pioneer, which is the principal military newspaper in India, expresses general Anglo-Indian opinion when it describes the office of supply member as "an execrable system of making the commander-in-chief report through a third person who has disappeared."

The great assets of British Columbia

are (1) her gold, silver, copper, and lead;

(2) her coal and iron; (3) her fisheries;

(4) her lumber; (5) her fruit;

climates, beauty and sport. To take gold first.

We have told the world of the

Cariboo millions. That is an old story,

but though those days are past, we have during the last six years averaged

more than \$1,000,000 per annum in

silver gold, whilst the production of

Atlin and Cassiar has only just begun.



London, April 6th.—While Mr. Alfred Lyttelton presided at the colonial office, some preliminary arrangements were made for the holding of a conference in London for the purpose of having the merchant shipping laws of the empire brought into line and revised. This was at the earnest desire of shipowners. The shipowners' committee have now approached Lord Elgin on the subject and had from him an intimation that he has already informed the Governor-General of Australia and the Governor of New Zealand that he is anxious that the conference proposed by his predecessor on the subject of merchant shipping legislation should take place as soon as possible. Lord Elgin apparently ignores both South Africa and Canada in this conference and shipping men who are naturally anxious to include two such important colonies are making a further representation to the colonial secretary to induce him to extend his invitation to these colonies.

The Chinese Envoy.

With its accustomed and comprehensive hospitality, the city has been acting the part of host to the Chinese commissioners who have come to England to learn something of our political and social institutions. Part of the entertainment took the form of a luncheon, at which complimentary speeches were made by hosts and guests. Seemingly the chief of the Chinese commissioners is a sanguine personage, for he expressed the belief that the outcome of the mission would be the development of such close relations between the Eastern and Western world that before many years, some future Lord Mayor would be heard toasting his Chinese guests in the language of Confucius and the Oriental visitor replying in the language of Shakespeare. There is a touch of the "Heathen Chinee" in this remark, but it was a pretty little flight of fancy and its realization will depend much on All things considered, with all its virtues, our city is as conservative as the Chinese themselves.

Feline Luxury.

To be a royal favorite is to ensure a comfortable existence, at least for a time. The feline world should, therefore, look with eyes of envy on their fortunate brothers who happen to be the pets of royalty. For the favorite cats belonging to the various members of the royal family dwell in state as befits the "cats who can look at the king." They live in a two-storyed villa situated in grounds surrounding Windsor Castle. A small gravelled path leads to the front door. You enter the parlor to find it furnished with comfortable cushions on the floor for pussy to lie at her ease and suspended from the ceiling are colored galaline balls filled with peas for her to amuse herself with. This is the cats' playroom. The windows of the villa are hung with muslin curtains tied back with blue ribbons and a staircase leads up to the first floor on which are the dining rooms and bedrooms. Each cat has its own little wooden bed with a full complement of sheets, blankets, quilt and bedding necessary for the repose of a royal pet. After rising in the morning their highnesses partake of a light breakfast of rice and fresh fish, after which they take nothing till dinner.

Children's Column

THE SCHOOL BELL.

Early every day Children send their way, Even through the rain, Down a winding lane, There beside a pool, Stands the village school. "Ting-tang," the cracked bell goes at eight.

Ting-tang, I tell you, don't be late."

Gambolling on their way, Like young lambs at play, Troops of children come. There, apart, walks one, Slow as snail's her pace, Pinched and pale her face. "Ting-tang," the school bell says, "past eight."

Ting-tang, I warn you, it is late."

"Take my hand, dear Prue, I will wait for you," Whispers kindly Bess, With a fond caress, Hand in hand they come, Slowly, in the sun.

"Ting-tang," the school bell calls, "past eight."

Ting-tang, you laggards will be late."

As the bell gives out,

Foremost children shout, "Hurry, hurry, do; One more stroke or two," Quickening her pace, Flashes Prue's pale face.

"Ting-tang," the bell says, "just in time, Ting-tang, d'you hear the church clock chime?"

DINNER FOR TWO.

Oh, what a tug-of-war was going on over a hard bit of crust! Mr. Sparrow was pulling against Miss Sparrow with might and main, and a rare fight they

ner, when raw meat and fresh milk figure prominently on the menu.

Barrie's "Josephine."

Evidently Mr. J. M. Barrie was in one of his most whimsical moods when he set about writing his latest production, which a well packed house witnessed at the Comedy theatre this week. He has followed closely in the footsteps of Mr. Barnard Shaw, but perhaps with a more playful spirit than the latter. "Josephine," the critics agree, does not deserve the title of play, because there is no dramatic background and it is merely a political satire. All the leading politicians are portrayed. We see Lord Rosebery, Mr. Balfour, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Winston Churchill, in a word, all the play-figures on the political stage at the present moment—in fact, it is an amusing skit on the present political situation. Those interested in politics will, no doubt, see and enjoy Mr. Barrie's little piece, but to the ordinary man in the street it is slightly bewildering. Besides, people look to Mr. Bernard Shaw for this sort of thing, and the general opinion seems to be that Mr. Barry's attempt falls far short of Mr. Shaw's play. In fact, it is not for its witty ironical passages and a general air of freshness, the production at the Comedy would be put down as rather tiresome. The part of "Josephine"—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain—marvelously well acted by Mr. Dion Boucicault, caused considerable amusement. One quite forgot at times that he was not really a woman.

"Ragging" Inquiry.

Considering the disgusting nature of the recent "ragging" case in the Scots Guards, it would not be surprising if the authorities had not given it public attention to their figures. It must be confessed that the loose blouse styles of latter years have got us into carelessness in this respect and for some time the well-moulded, well-proportioned outlines which, when all other claims to beauty failed, at least earned for the nosiest the coveted hoan "a fine figure" have been conspicuous by their absence. It is strange in a age when physical development is the one and only ideal, it should so happen that the queenly, willowy figures should never have been seen—that, in fact our grandmothers whose whalebone artificially we scoff at, are far before us in this respect. Reform, I venture to predict, lies in the severe test that the Princess style applies to the modern figure. Our defects become so obvious that we know that first attention must be given to the fit of our corsets. Therefore, a good day is coming for the corsetiere. Hygienic enthusiasts are in despair, of course, for the effects of years of preaching are vanishing into thin air at the first whisper that fashion decrees a "whalebone monstrosity" of bygone days to be indispensable to the change in style. But we have become sensible and enthusiasts may take heart of grace that their warnings have not been wasted, for we nowadays realize that the extreme methods adopted by our grandmothers or squeezing the body into an unnatural shape by fashion does not really mean beauty of form. We insist on comfort, and proper hygienic adaption of the corset to the body and not visa versa as in the old days. The day of the corsetiere is undoubtedly returning and the four-and-twenty era is disappearing, for a good figure is impossible to acquire unless we wear the most perfect fitting corsets—and they cost money!

Zola's Foresight.

The French papers draw attention to an interesting fact in connection with the recent terrible mine disaster at Lens in which over one thousand miners were buried alive. They recall the fact that Zola anticipated this event in his great novel "Germinal," describing with marvelous exactness the lives of these miners and foretelling most of the features of the disaster which happened lately first of the wreck of the mine, the belated rescue of the men after many days, the revolt of the miners against the engineers and the eventual strike. All these things have happened, as we know, but even Zola's book seems to have fallen short of the actual facts, realistic as it was. The horrible discovery that after three weeks men should be brought up alive, points vividly to the fact that "truth is stranger than fiction." Those responsible for the inadequate searching of

the mine have very justly come in for strong censure. Speaking to a representative of an English paper who was on the spot, I received a vivid description of the scenes which he told me would live in his own memory forever. Zola in his most realistic imaginings did not come anywhere near the truth. The horrible sufferings of the miners—almost equalled by the agonized suspense of their wives and children, whose hopes are daily raised by the thought that still their relatives may be brought forth alive, and they realize also that if things had been properly managed those precious lives might have been saved.

Food Adulteration.

In the House of Commons this week a select committee appointed to inquire into questions relative to the butter trade, threw some sidelights on the general practice of food adulteration. The revelations were certainly not calculated to improve one's appetite either for food or drink. It seems that butter itself can be made up of several products other than actual butter, so as even to deceive experts. So far has this adulteration been carried at the present time that it has become absolutely necessary in the interests of the consumer to apply the stringent measures to put a stop to it. New regulations will also be the result of this inquiry with regard to other comestibles which contain pernicious coloring matter or so-called preservatives, and this more especially applies to imports from the colonies.

In Fashion's Realm.

There is at least advantage that will arise out of the popularity of the Princess Rose Kind that is that women will once again have to pay the utmost attention to their figures. It must be confessed that the loose blouse styles of latter years have got us into carelessness in this respect and for some time the well-moulded, well-proportioned outlines which, when all other

I never dared go near the well. Sometimes, just before tea-time, I heard her "Meow! Meow! Meow!" until my hair stood up straight all over.

But a strange thing has happened. The other morning I sat and said "Griselda, come here, I want to be a sort of cook and wash up."

"Griselda, dear, don't run away. I'm so tired of being all alone."

"Oh, Inky! How did you get out?"

"I fell out of the bucket, and Cook pulled me out. I cracked my head, though.

But what's the master with you, Griselda?"

You look extra white!"

"I've got a guilty conscience, and it makes me feel very queer. But I think it's getting better now, thank you, Inky dear. Don't let us talk about it."

"So I got rid of my guilty conscience, and am quite good, now."

"LITTLE FELLER."

When the weary winter ends, Litt' feller,

With the daisies we'll be friends, Litt' feller!

There'll be birds on every bough Where no bird is singing now—

We'll be happy anyhow, Litt' feller!

II.

Heaven is dreamin' in your face, Litt' feller.

Angels for your kisses race, Litt' feller.

Here they come—a watch to keep Litt' feller!

When you're smiling in your sleep They're a-lovin' you a heap, Litt' feller!

III.

In the gardens o' the Spring, Litt' feller.

Soon the rose-sweet winds shall sing, Litt' feller!

Every flower that feels the fall Of the dew your name shall call—

You, the sweetest rose of all, Litt' feller!

Frank L. Stanton.

WHEN ADAM WAS A BOY:

Earth wasn't as it is to-day.

When Adam was a boy; Nobody's hair was streaked with gray.

When Adam was a boy; Then when the sun would search and strew

Tires wasn't anybody who Asked, "Is it hot enough for you?"

When Adam was a boy; When Adam was a boy.

There were no front lawns to be mowed.

When Adam was a boy; No kitchen garden to be hoed.

When Adam was a boy; No ice-cream freezers to be turned.

No crocks of cream that must be churned.

No grammar lessons to be learned.

When Adam was a boy.

There was no stayng after school.

When Adam was a boy; Because somebody broke a rule.

When Adam was a boy; Nobody had to go to bed.

Without a sup of broth or bread,

Because of something done or said.

When Adam was a boy.

There were no baseball clubs about.

When Adam was a boy; No street piano stopped each day.

In front of where he lived to play.

No brass band ever marched his way.

When Adam was a boy.

There were no brooks at all.

When Adam was a boy; No one could pitch a drop curve ball.

When Adam was a boy; But here is why our times are so—

Much better than the long ago.

There was no Santa Claus, you know.

When Adam was a boy.

Woman's Home Companion.

Coral-throated songster, clear;

Be thou glad! for Spring is here,

Spring is here, with love and joy.

Now thine art in song employ.

Now reward has come at last

For thy patience in the past;

Hopeful thro' the winter drear,

See fulfillment now appear.

Seraph silver-voiced, thy strain,

Tells of sunshine after rain,

Tells of how, thro' Winter's blast,

Thou hadst hope, and held it fast.

We have heard thy sparkling song,

Thro' the frosts were hard and long;

Love's bright time is here again,

Charm thy mate with sweet refrain!

THE ROBIN.

Coral-throated songster, clear;

Be thou glad! for Spring is here,

Spring is here, with love and joy.

Now thine art in song employ.

Now reward has come at last

For thy patience in the past;

Hopeful thro' the winter drear,

See fulfillment now appear.

Seraph silver-voiced, thy strain,

Tells of sunshine after rain,

Tells of how, thro' Winter's blast,

Thou hadst hope, and held it fast.

We have heard thy sparkling song,

Thro' the frosts were hard and long;

Love's bright time is here again,

Charm thy mate with sweet refrain!

RIDDLES.

When does coal remind you of a poet?

When it burns.

Why is the "Children's Corner" like a Christmas stocking?

Because it is full of good things.

When is a floor not a floor?

When it is wood.

If you are going to make a dress out of leaves, which kind should you choose?

Evergreens, because they would not fade.

Did Inky bad on my conscience that I felt quite miserable?

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

TIME RATES ON APPLICATION.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ART STUDIO.

MISS MILLIS, Art Mistress, R. C. A. London. Lessons in drawing, painting and design. Studio, 3 Canadian Bank of Commerce, Government street.

BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

THOMAS CATERALL—16 Broad street.

Building in all its branches; what work

and general jobbing. Tel. 82.

BICYCLES.

IN BUYING A BICYCLE, get the very latest improvements. Harris & Moore, 162 Yates street, are in a position to show some of the latest models. They will have also new arrivals of their standard, well-tried American wheels. Phone 1390.

BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING.

NO. MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. Hibbs, 3 Oriental Ave., opposite Grand Theatre.

JOHN HAGGARTY—Contractor, 17 Discovery street. All kinds of cleaning done and estimates given. Men you want the scavenger to call phone us. 184.

T. LEWIS, 50 Fort street, carpenter, does at your home, office or store skillfully and promptly executed. Phone 2541.

CHARLIE A. MCGREGOR, 36 Yates street, boot and shoe trade a specialty. Twenty years' experience. Orders promptly filled.

COFFEE AND SPICES.

VICTORIA COFFEE AND SPICE MILL—Office and mill, 16 Government St. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 22 Quadra street. Phone 1019.

LLOYD & CO.—Sweepers to H. M. Naval Yard, Jubilee Dock, Hospital, Donington, Vernon, other irate houses, etc. Taken at Gows & Wriggsworth's, 119 Douglas street. Phone 918. Prices reasonable.

CUT FLOWERS.

EASTER LILIES—From us up. Our stock is large and we can suit all purposes. Take a look at our display. Flewin's Flower Store, opposite Post Office.

CHINESE GOODS.

CANTON BAZAAR, 106 Government St. Just arrived from China, exquisite embroidered and drawwork table covers and doilies; also linen and silk embroidered goods. Chinese rice crackers, etc.

CUSTOMS BROKER.

J. LEEMING, Customs Broker and Forwarding Agent, 1 Fort street. Tel. 783. Residence, 185.

DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

PROF. HOFF'S CONSUMPTION CURE—Another shipment just arrived. F. W. Sweet, prescription druggist, 100 Douglas street and King's road. Phone 639.

DENTISTS.

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, 101 York and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Telephone Office, 557; residence, 122.

DYING AND CLEANING.

VICTORIA DYE WORKS, 116 Yates street. Dying and cleaning; modern plant; satisfaction guaranteed. Tel. 711.

B. C. STEAM DYEWORKS—Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 265. Hearn & Renfrew.

ENGRAVING.

GEORGE CROWTHER, engraver and stencil cutter, 13 Wharf street, opposite Post Office.

BOARDS OF TRADE. Tourist Association should consult us when preparing guide books, advertising literature, and all kinds of illustrated folders. We group photos artistically and guarantee them. Phoung-Sing Co., 26 Broad street.

EDUCATIONAL.

IF YOU WANT thorough instruction in shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, legal courses, The Shortord School, 12 Broad street, Victoria, B. C. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

FANCY GOODS.

YOKOHAMA BAZAAR, 102 Government St. Japanese fancy goods just arrived.

Oriental Bazaar, 29 Douglas street, recently re-opened. Immense selection of Japanese fancy goods; many new things. A. Wanbe.

FURRIER.

FRED. FOSTER, taxidermist and furrier, 45 Johnson street.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Waitress, at the Telegraph Hotel, Store street.

PANTS AND VEST MAKERS.

Gent and steady position. J. Sorenson, tailor, 92 Government street.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head, a cent a word each insertion.

TO LET—Nice furnished bedrooms, one suitable for two gentlemen. Tel. 84.

TO RENT—Suite of offices on first floor in Bank of Montreal building. Occupied May 1st. Apply Bank of Montreal.

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms, large, warm and sunny, in Douglas House, Elliott street, one block from C. P. R. station and half block from Parliament Buildings.

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